

PROJECT 10073 RECORD

1. DATE - TIME GROUP 29 Nov 69 29/1912 EST	2. LOCATION Dayton, Ohio
3. SOURCE Civilian	10. CONCLUSION Probable Aircraft
4. NUMBER OF OBJECTS One (1)	
5. LENGTH OF OBSERVATION 30 seconds	11. BRIEF SUMMARY AND ANALYSIS Observer sighted a yellowish-white light that traveled from the NNE to the NW.
6. TYPE OF OBSERVATION Ground-Visual	COMMENTS: Aircraft arriving and departing Wright-Patterson Air Force Base often fly over the Huber Heights area of Dayton. There is no reason to assume the sighting was of anything other than an aircraft.
7. COURSE NNE to NW	
8. PHOTOS <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
9. PHYSICAL EVIDENCE <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	

FORM
FTD SEP 63 0-329 (TDE) Procedural addition of this form may be used.

~~Dayton~~

Dayton



DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES NOVEMBER 3-9, 1969

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, *Daily Weather Map*. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in *Daily Weather Map*.

Single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at a cost of \$3.50 per 50 copies. Checks should

be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m. / e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analysis is based. occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet

above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

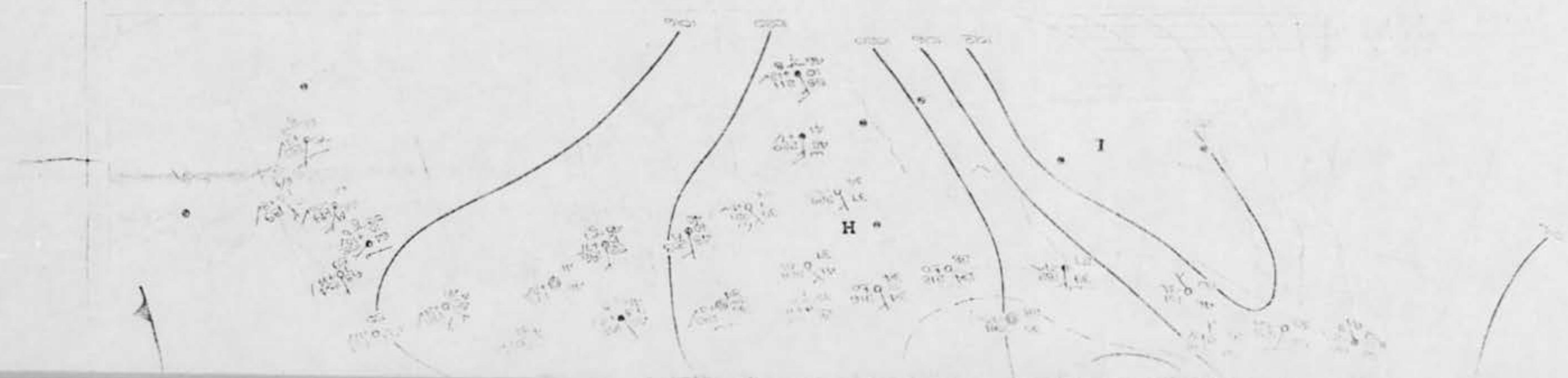
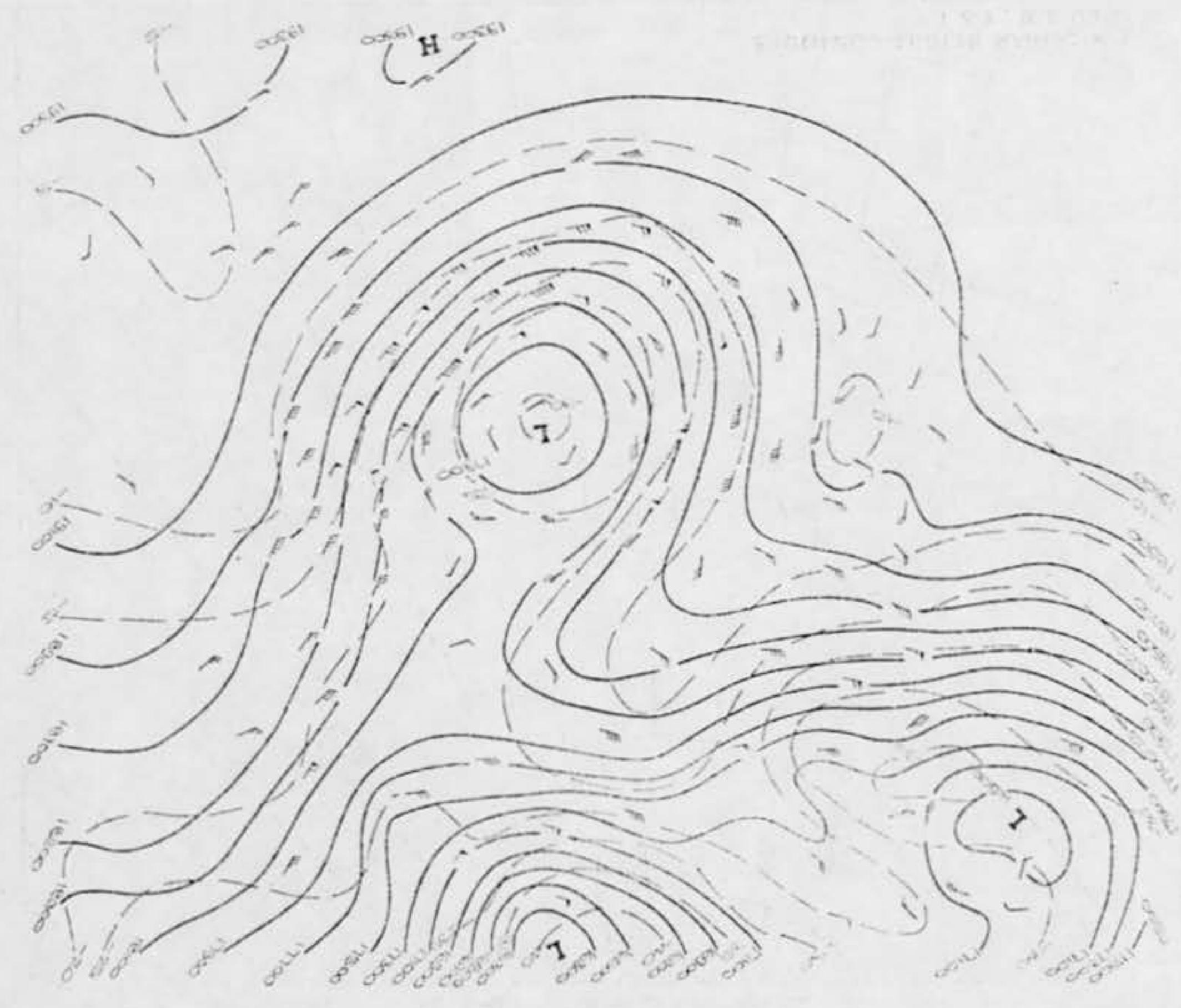
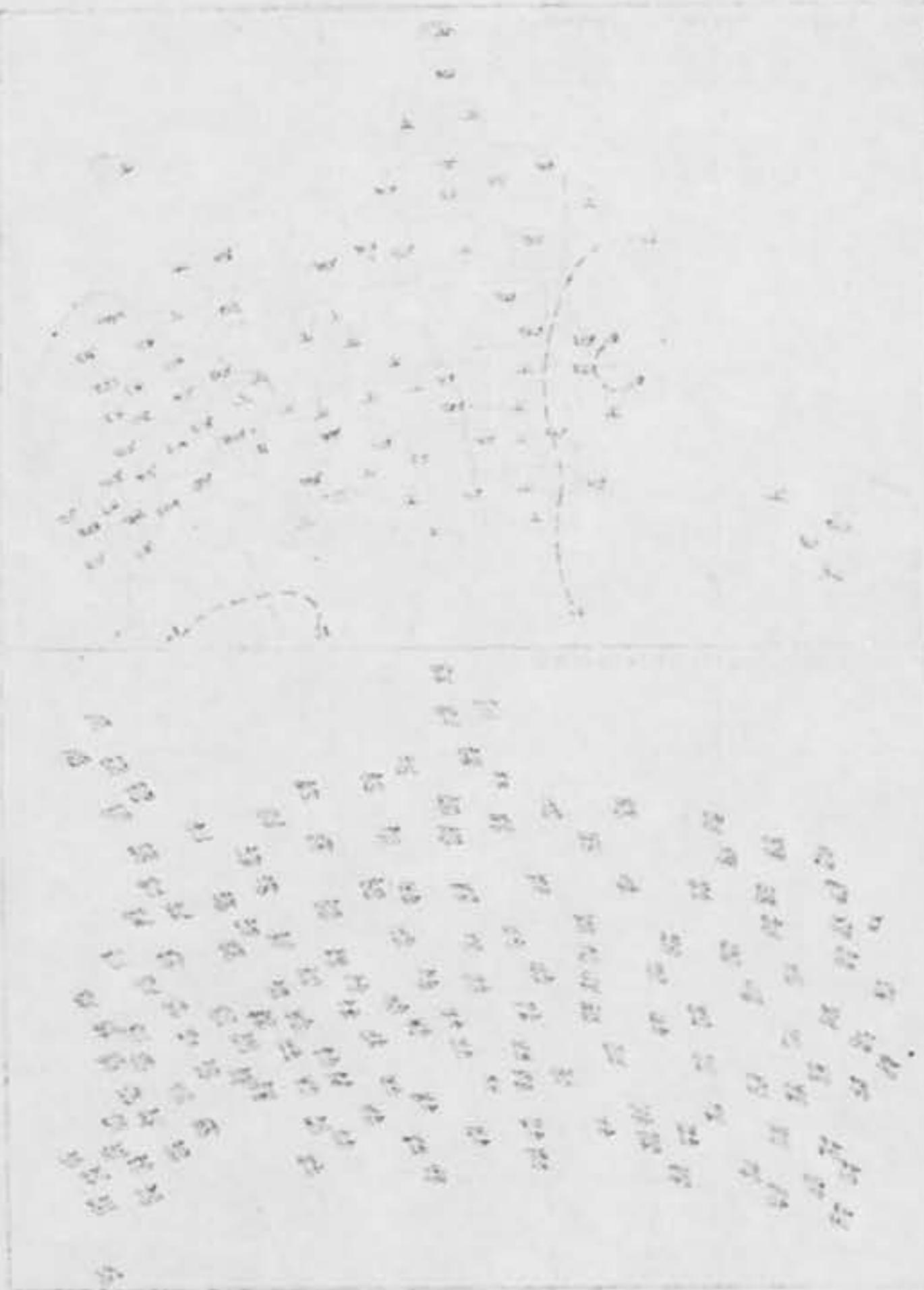
The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m. /e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Depths Chart indicates by means of stippling the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

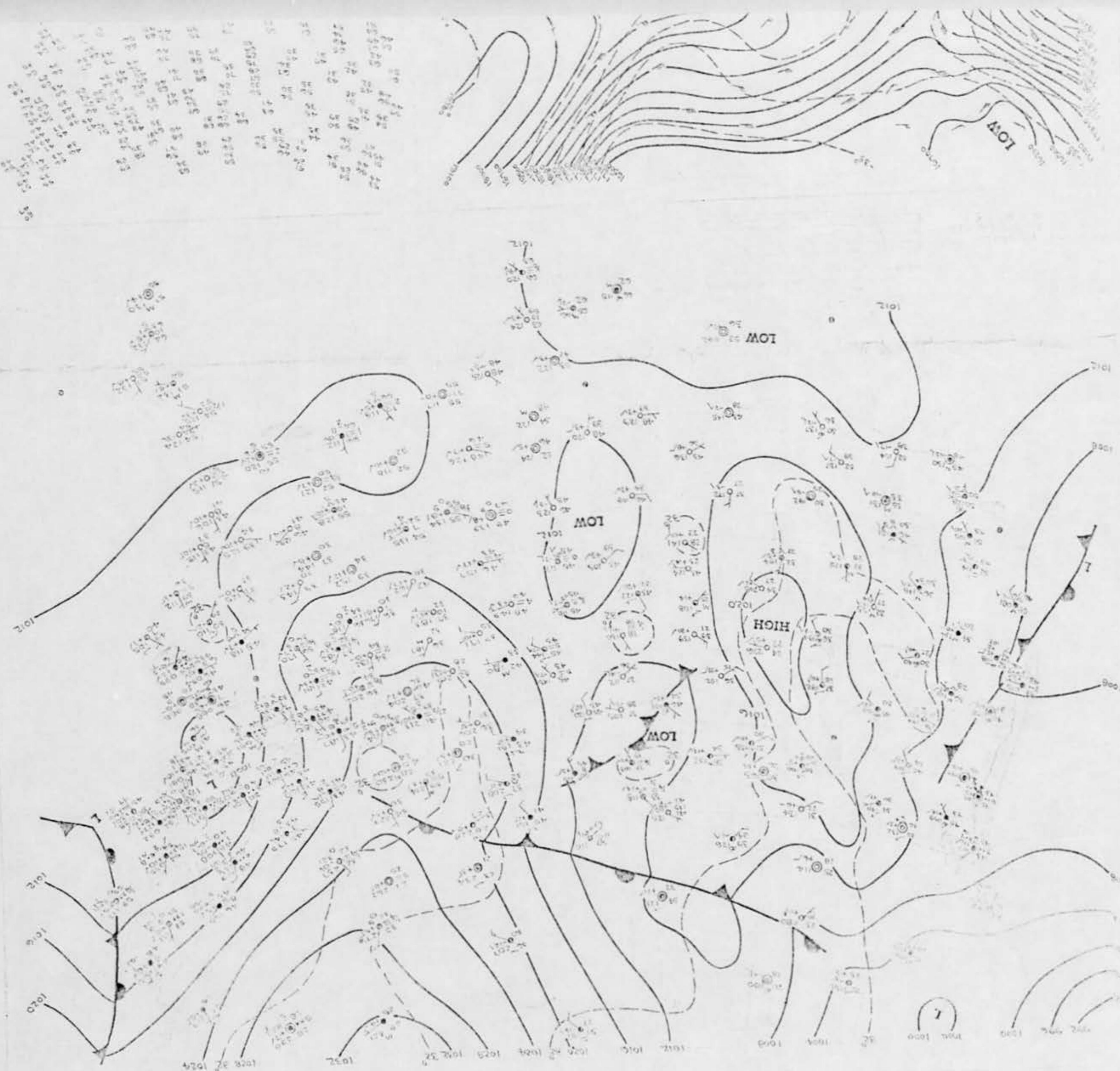
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV
AFSC-TDPTR
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433

1327-C

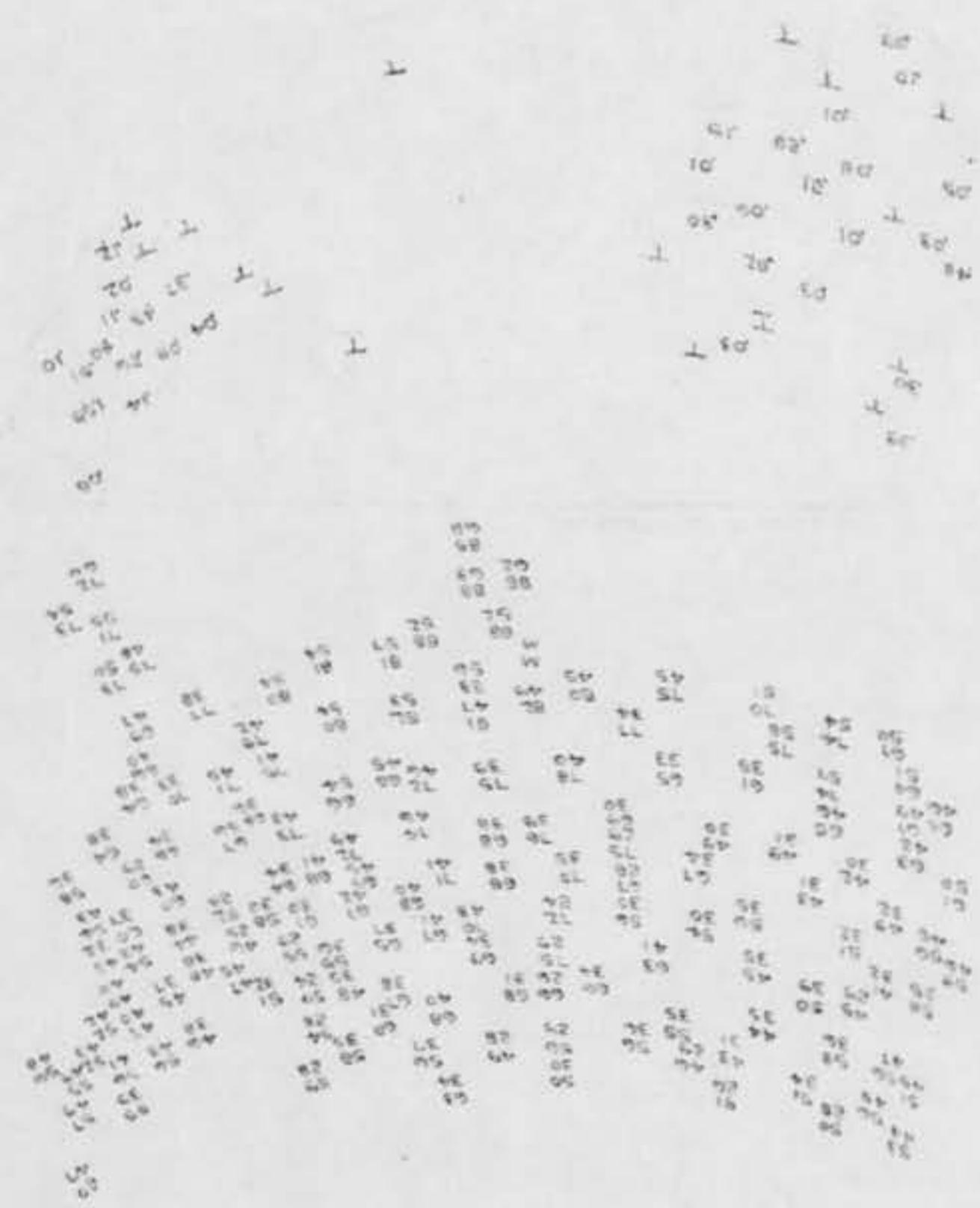
WFO

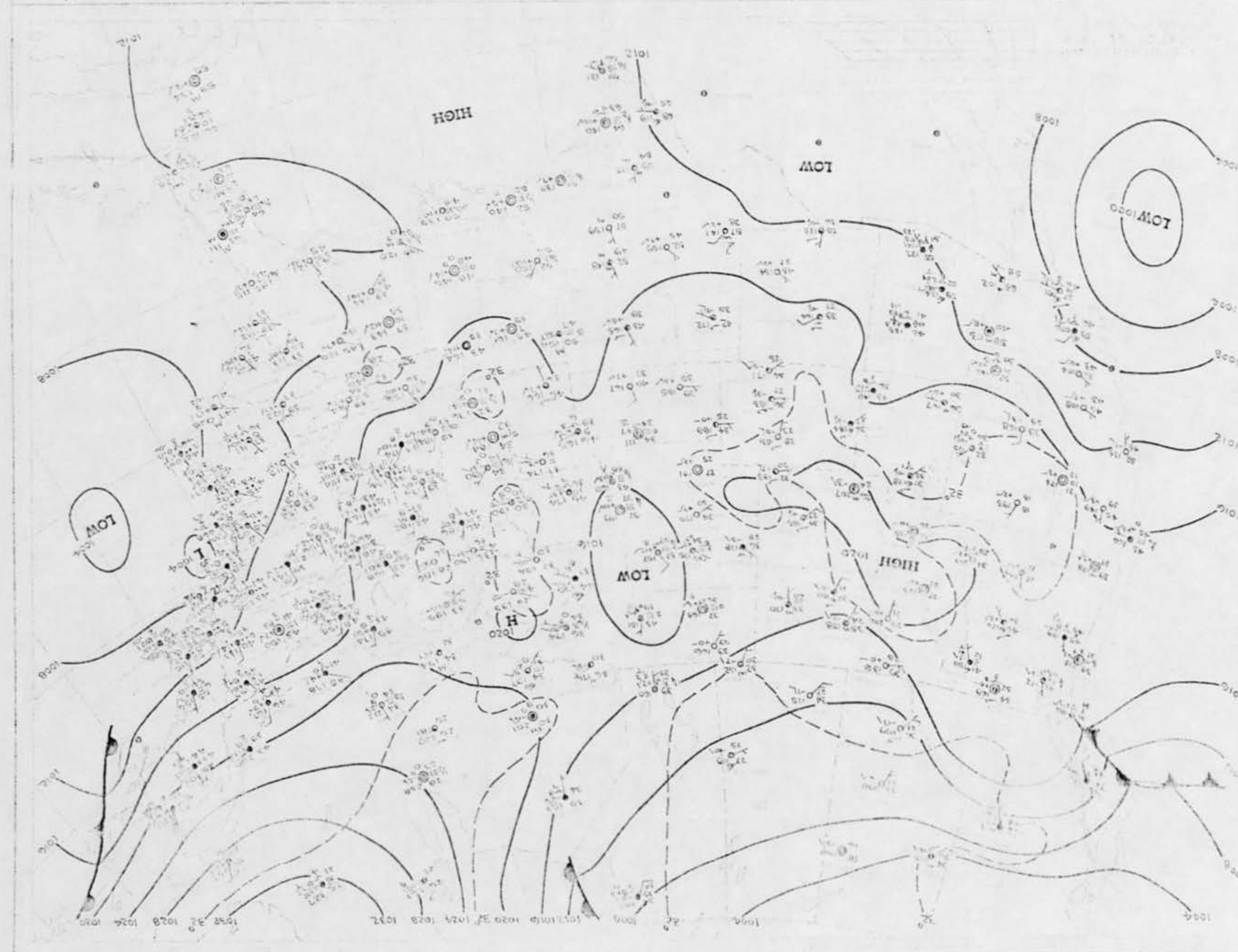
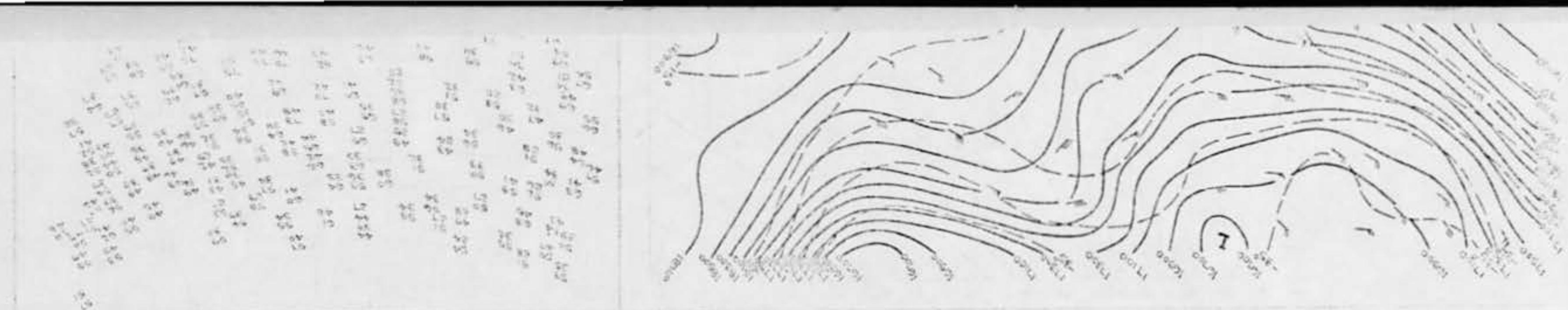




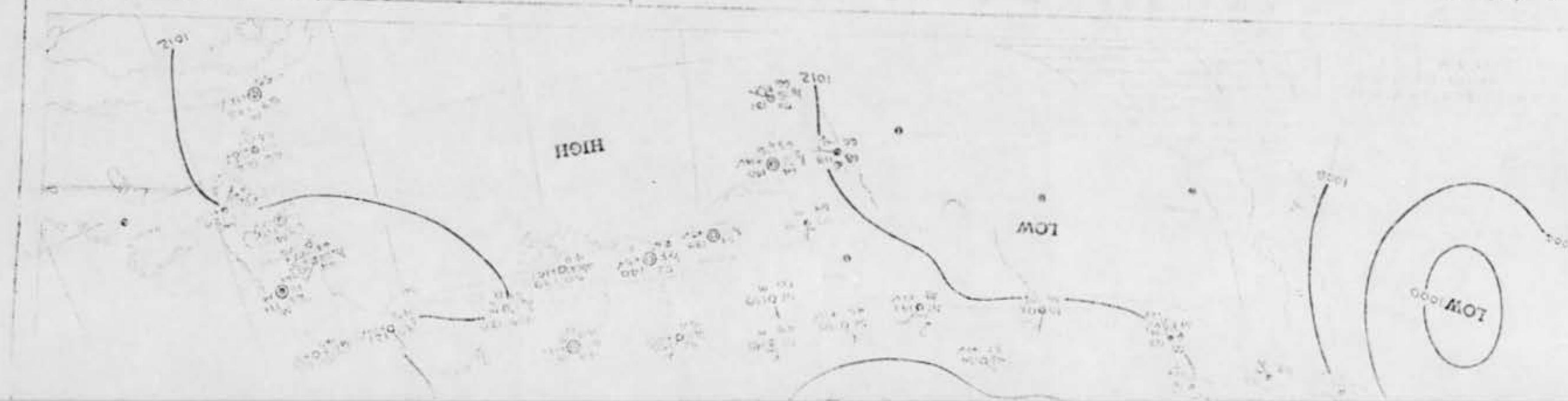
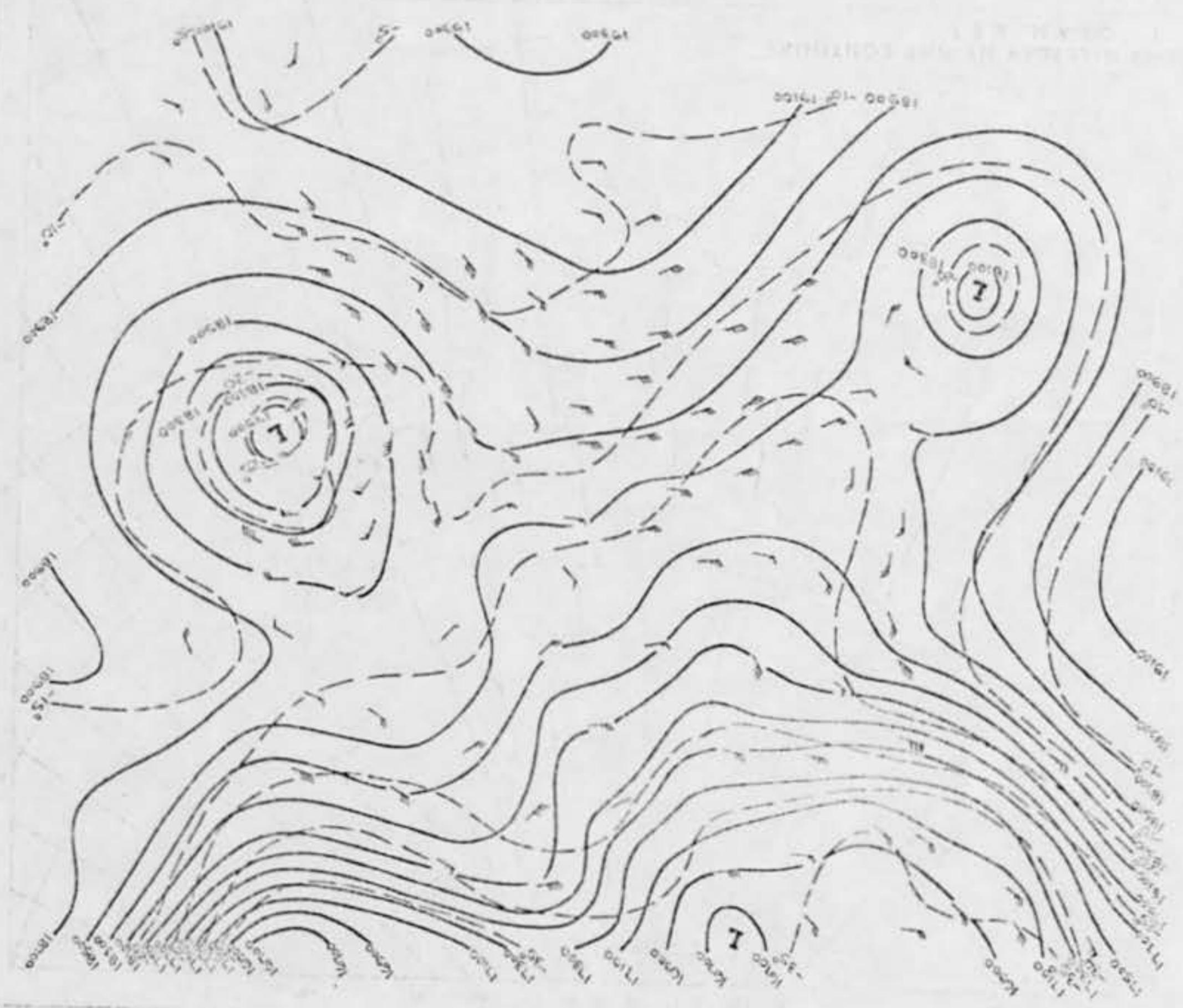
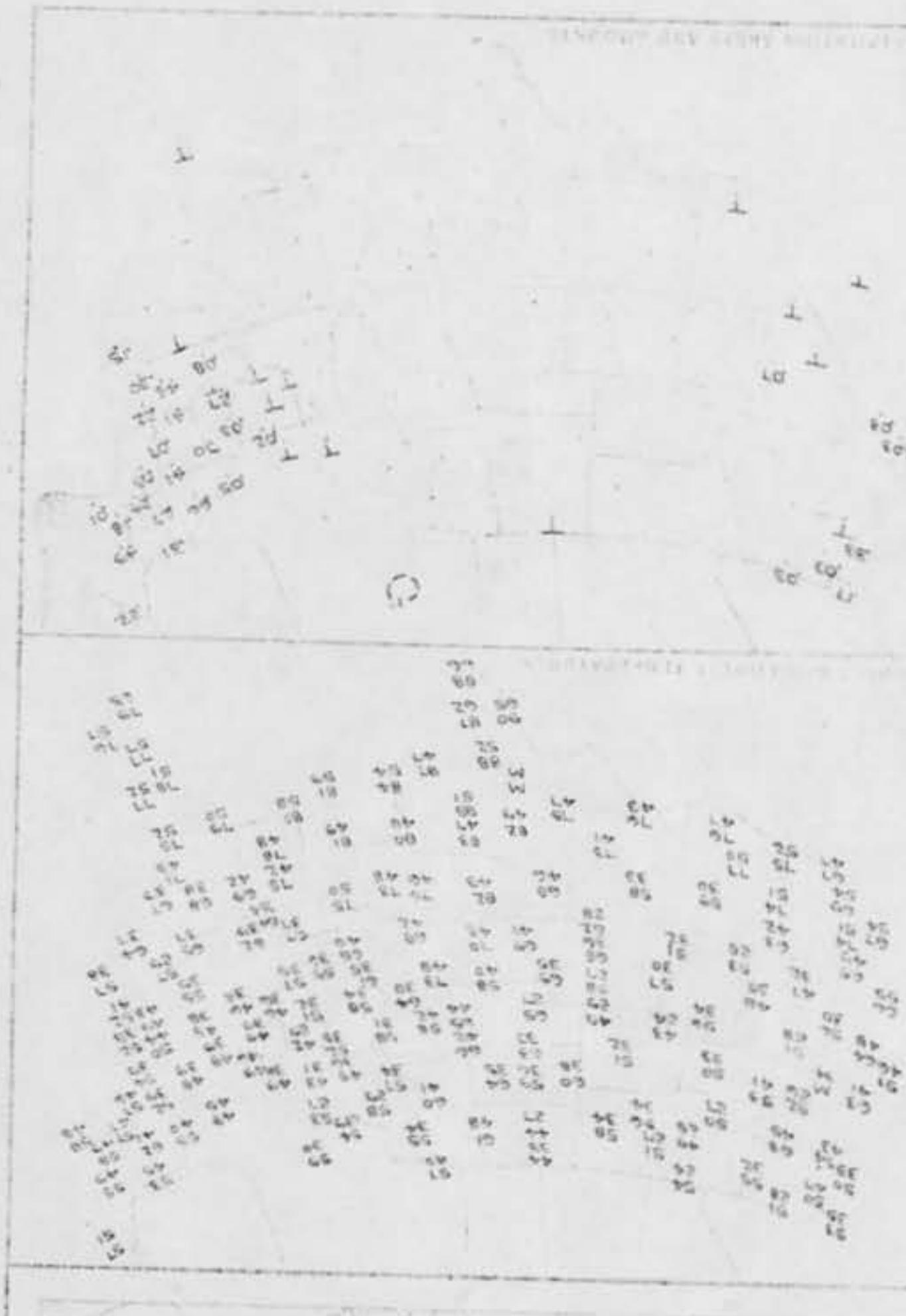


SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1969





SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1969





TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1969

SIGHTING OF UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENA QUESTIONNAIRE

BUDGET BUREAU APPROVAL
NUMBER 21-R233

THIS QUESTIONNAIRE HAS BEEN PREPARED SO THAT YOU CAN GIVE THE U.S. AIR FORCE AS MUCH INFORMATION AS POSSIBLE CONCERNING THE UNIDENTIFIED PHENOMENON THAT YOU HAVE OBSERVED. PLEASE TRY TO ANSWER ALL OF THE QUESTIONS. THE INFORMATION YOU GIVE WILL BE USED FOR RESEARCH PURPOSES. YOUR NAME WILL NOT BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OF YOUR STATEMENTS OR CONCLUSIONS WITHOUT YOUR PERMISSION. RETURN TO AIR FORCE BASE INVESTIGATOR FOR FORWARDING TO FTD (TDETR), WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB, OHIO 45433, IAW AFR 80-17. (IF ADDITIONAL SHEETS ARE NEEDED FOR NARRATIVE OR SKETCHES ATTACH SECURELY TO THIS FORM OR ANNOTATE WITH YOUR NAME FOR IDENTIFICATION.)

1. WHEN DID YOU SEE THE PHENOMENON?

1962 DAY 29 MONTH Nov YEAR 69

2. WHAT TIME DID YOU FIRST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 7 MINUTES 12 A.M. P.M.

3. WHAT TIME DID YOU LAST SIGHT THE PHENOMENON?

HOUR 7 MINUTES 12 A.M. P.M.

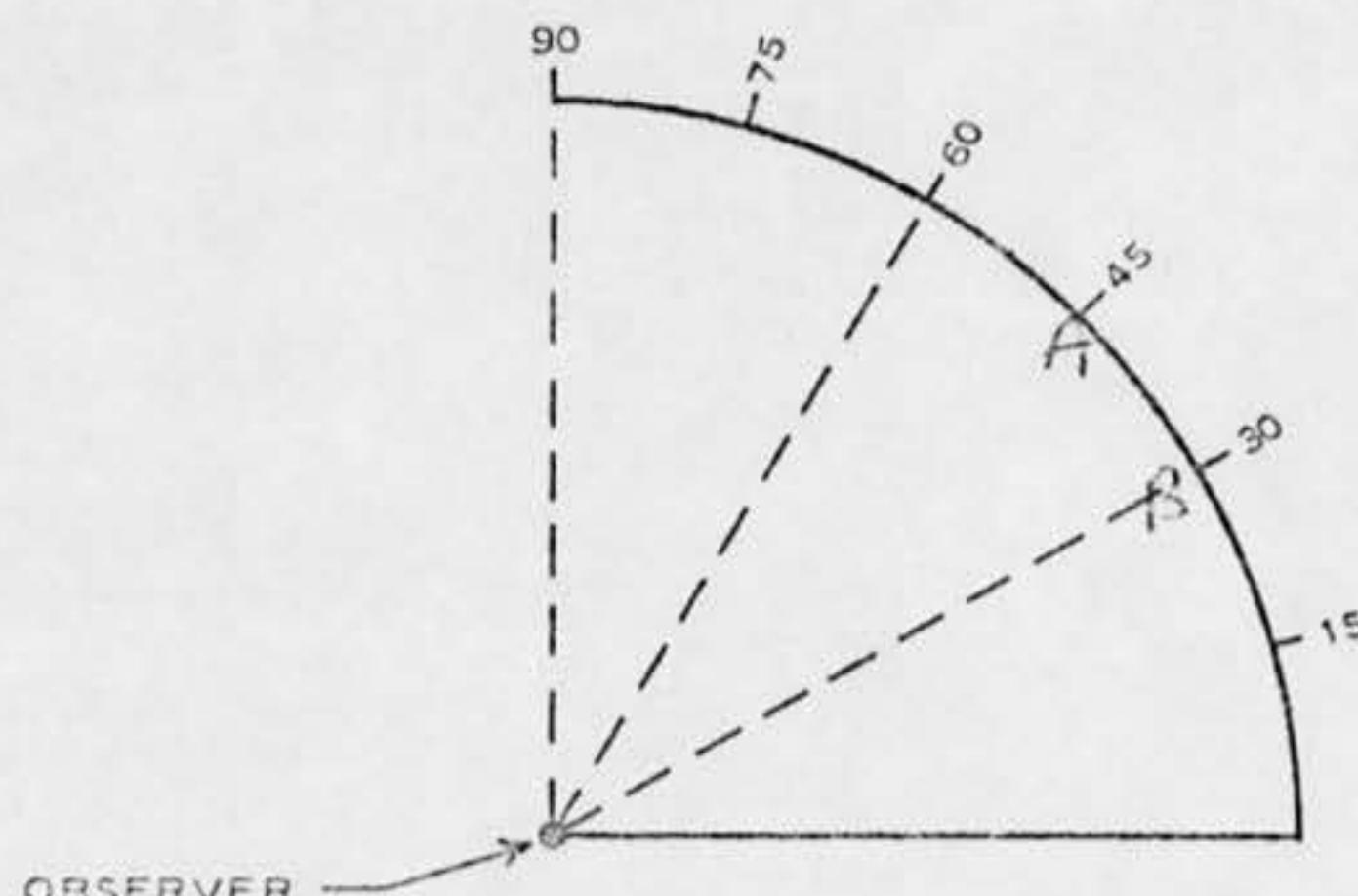
4. TIME ZONE

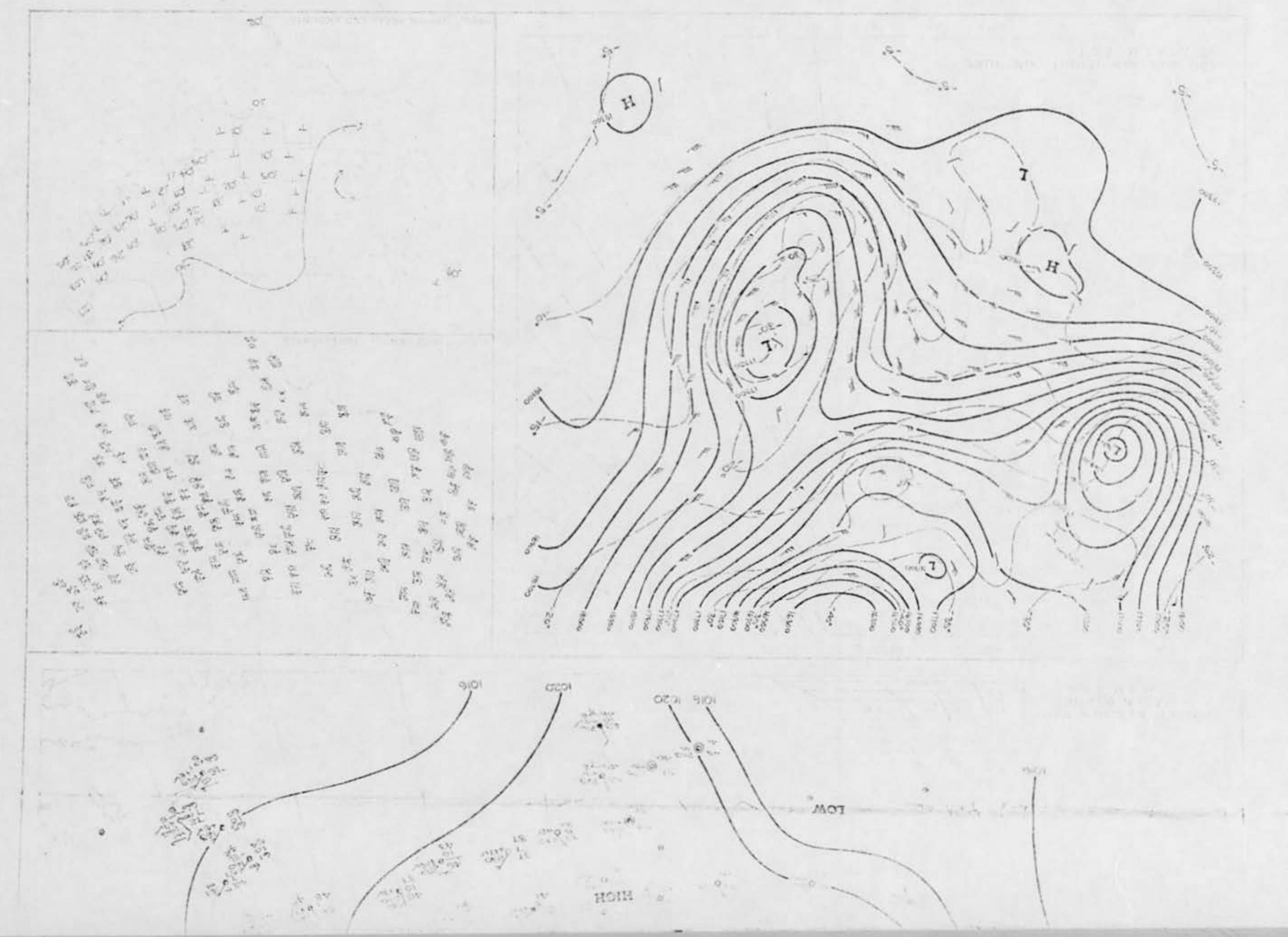
 DAYLIGHT SAVINGS STANDARD EASTERN CENTRAL MOUNTAIN PACIFIC OTHER

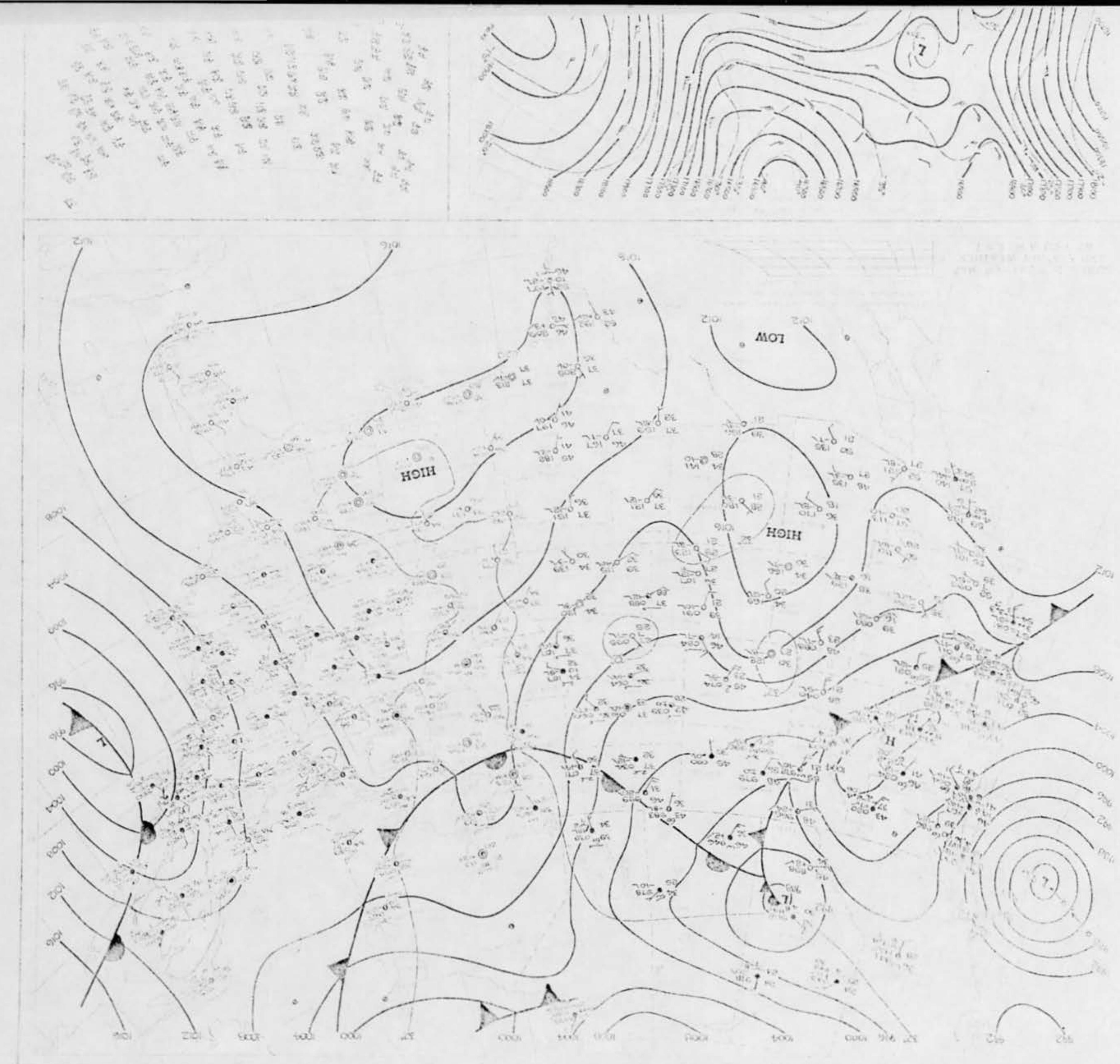
5. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? IF IN CITY, GIVE THE NEAREST STREET ADDRESS AND INDICATE ON A HAND DRAWN MAP WHERE YOU WERE STANDING WITH REFERENCE TO THE ADDRESS. IF IN THE COUNTRY, IDENTIFY THE HIGHWAY YOU WERE ON OR NEAR AND TRY TO FIX A DISTANCE AND DIRECTION FROM SOME RECOGNIZABLE LANDMARK.

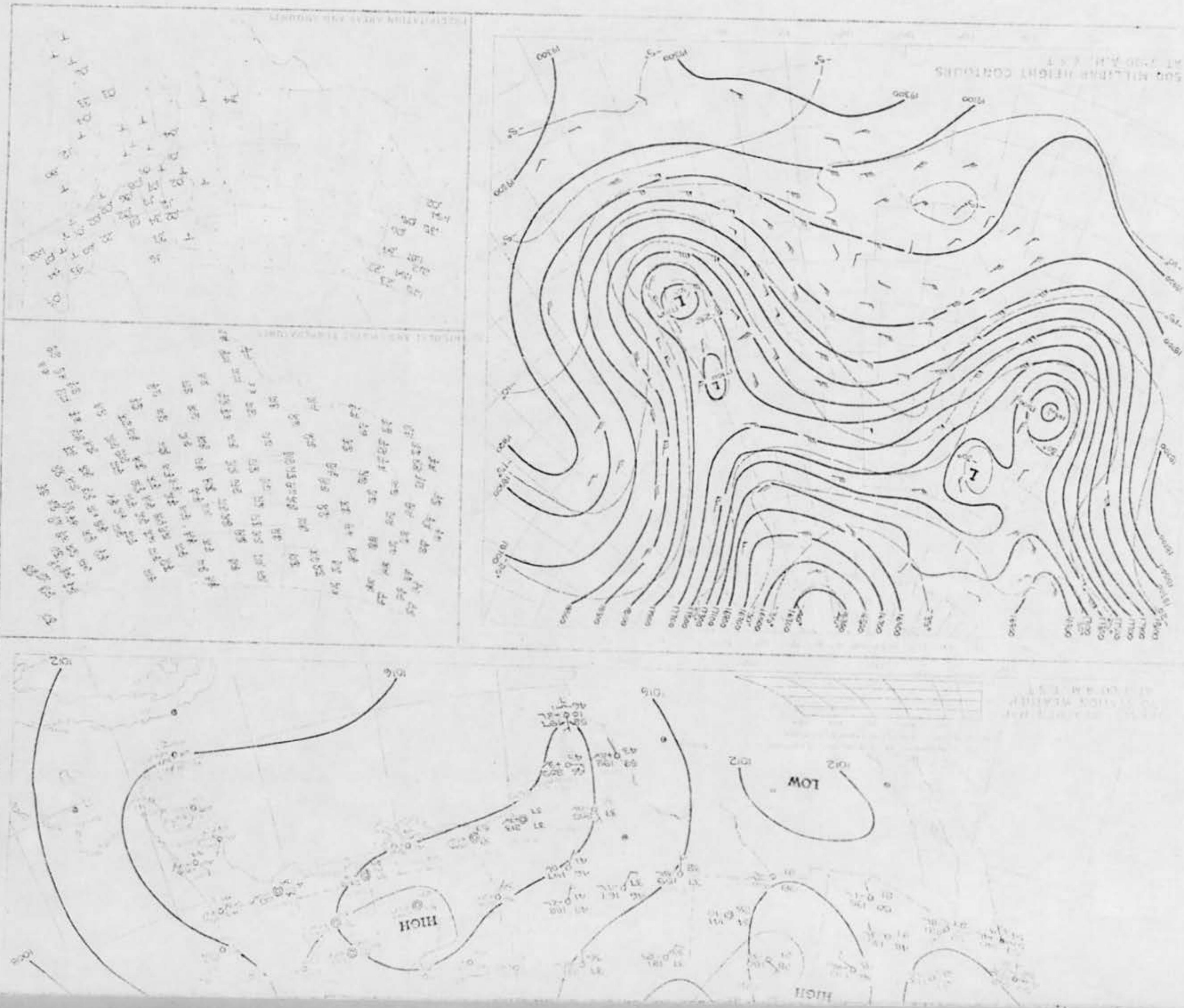
[REDACTED]

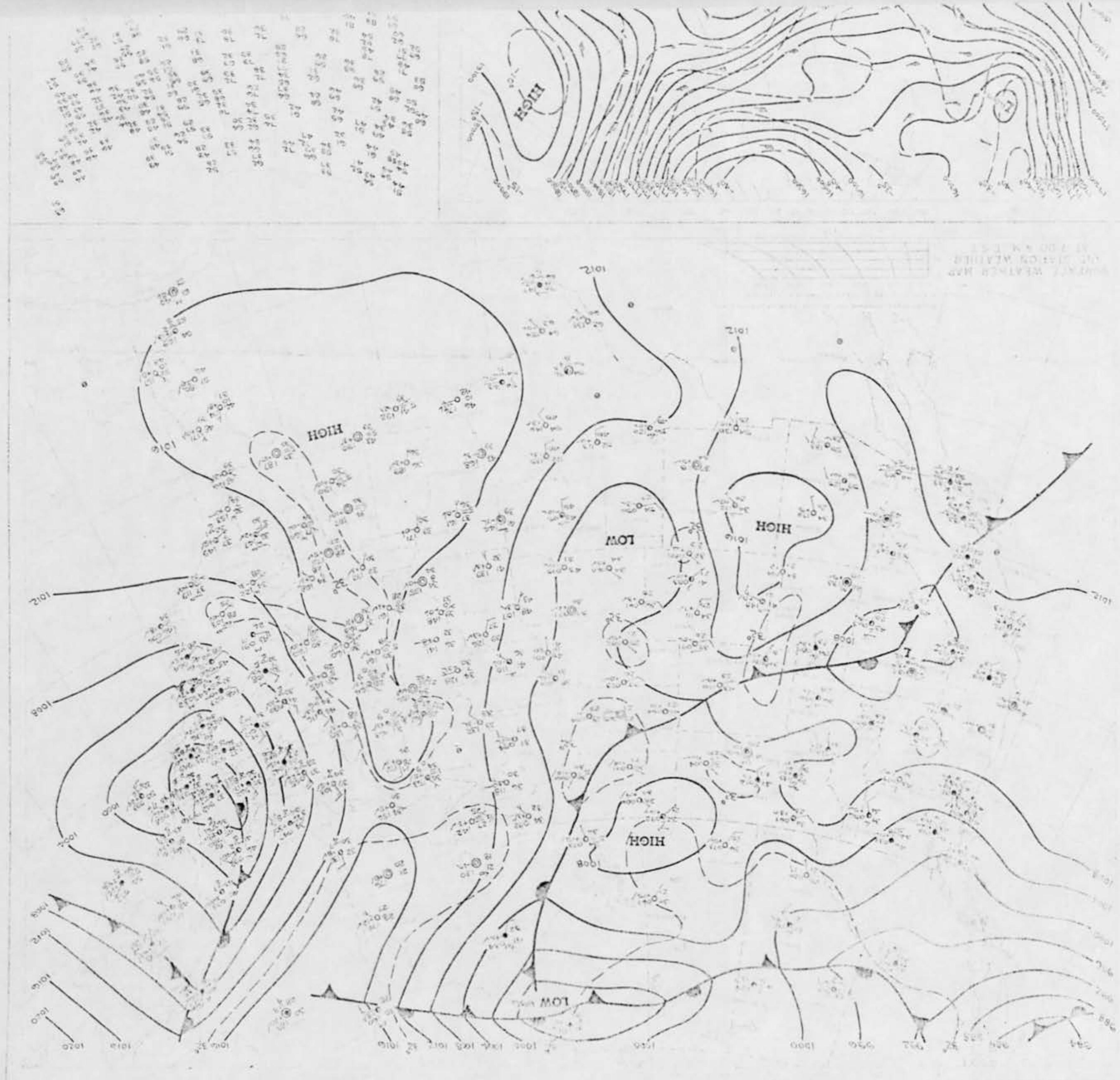
6. IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE POINT SHOWN IN THE SKETCH, PLACE AN "A" ON THE CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH THE PHENOMENON WAS ABOVE THE HORIZON, OR SKYLINE, WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE SAME CURVED LINE TO SHOW HOW HIGH ABOVE THE HORIZON THE PHENOMENON WAS WHEN LAST SEEN.



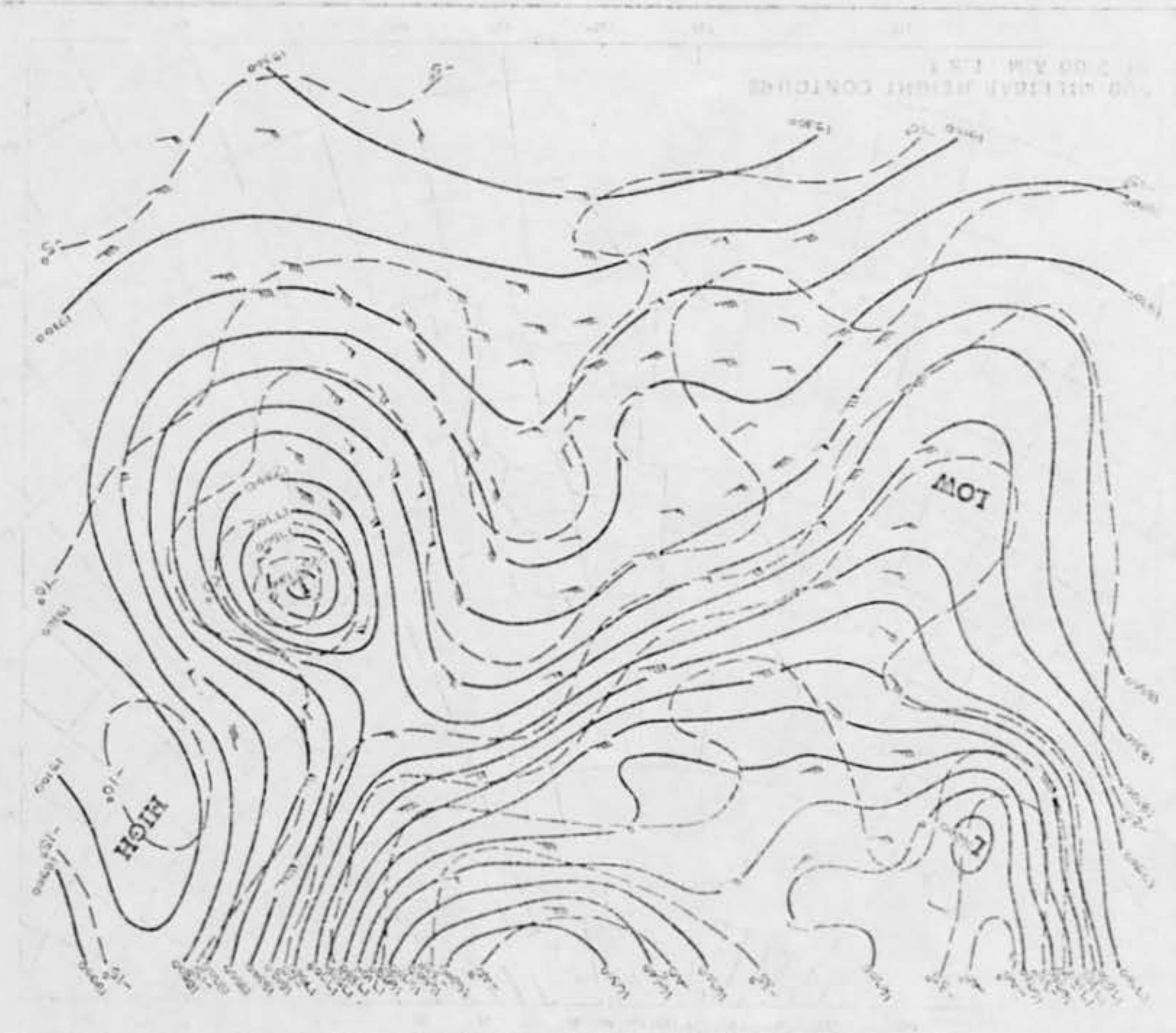
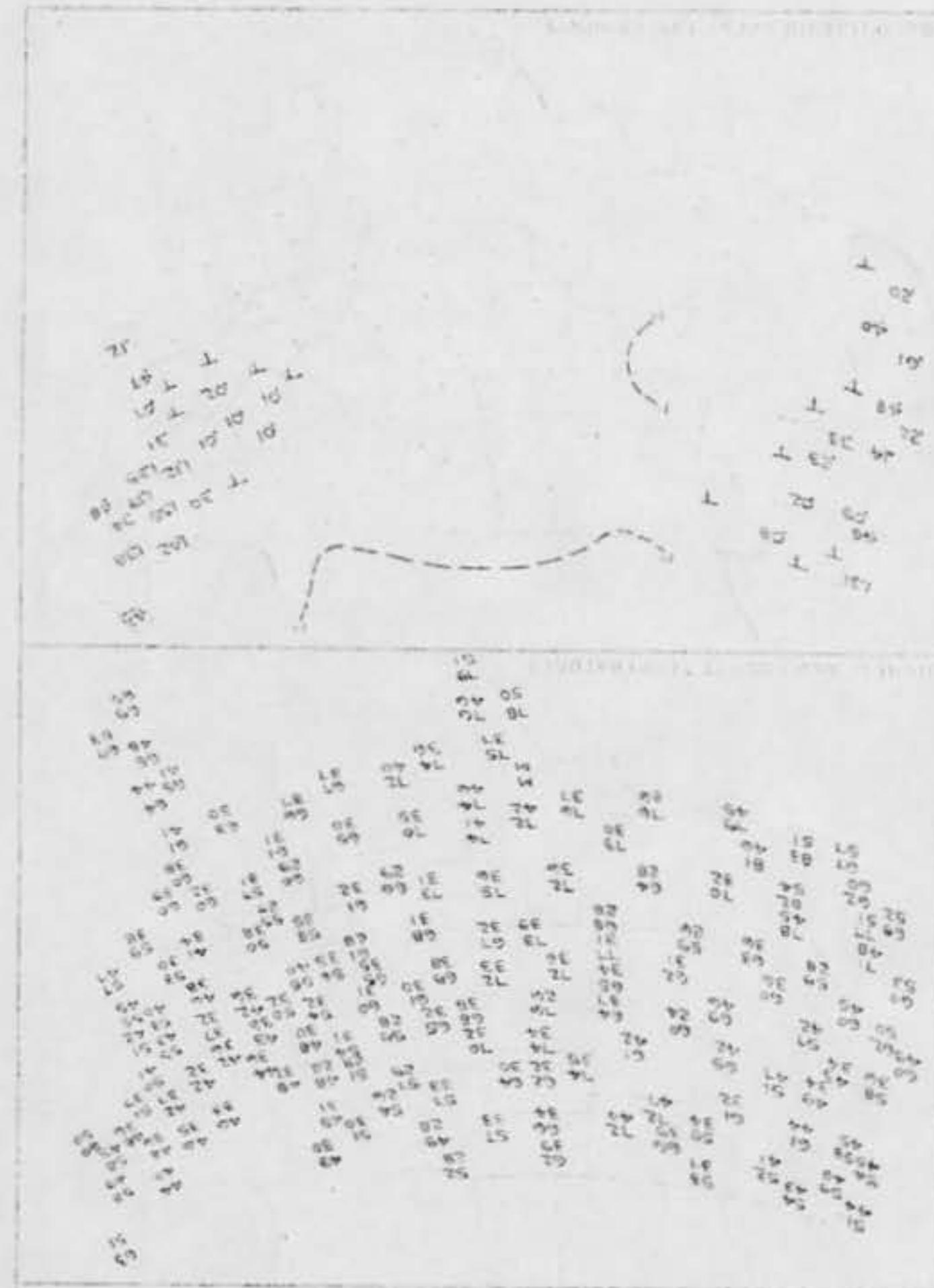


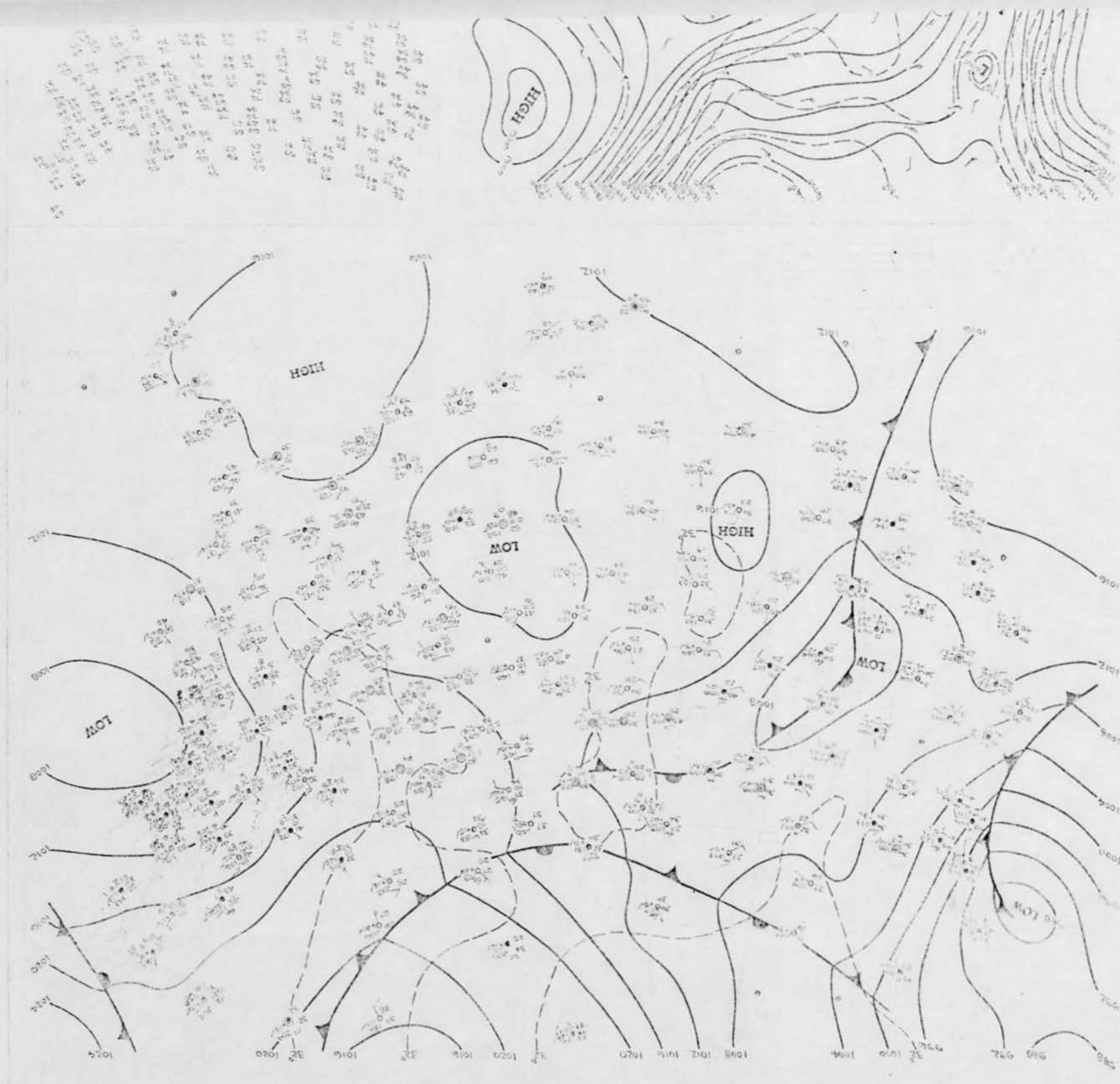


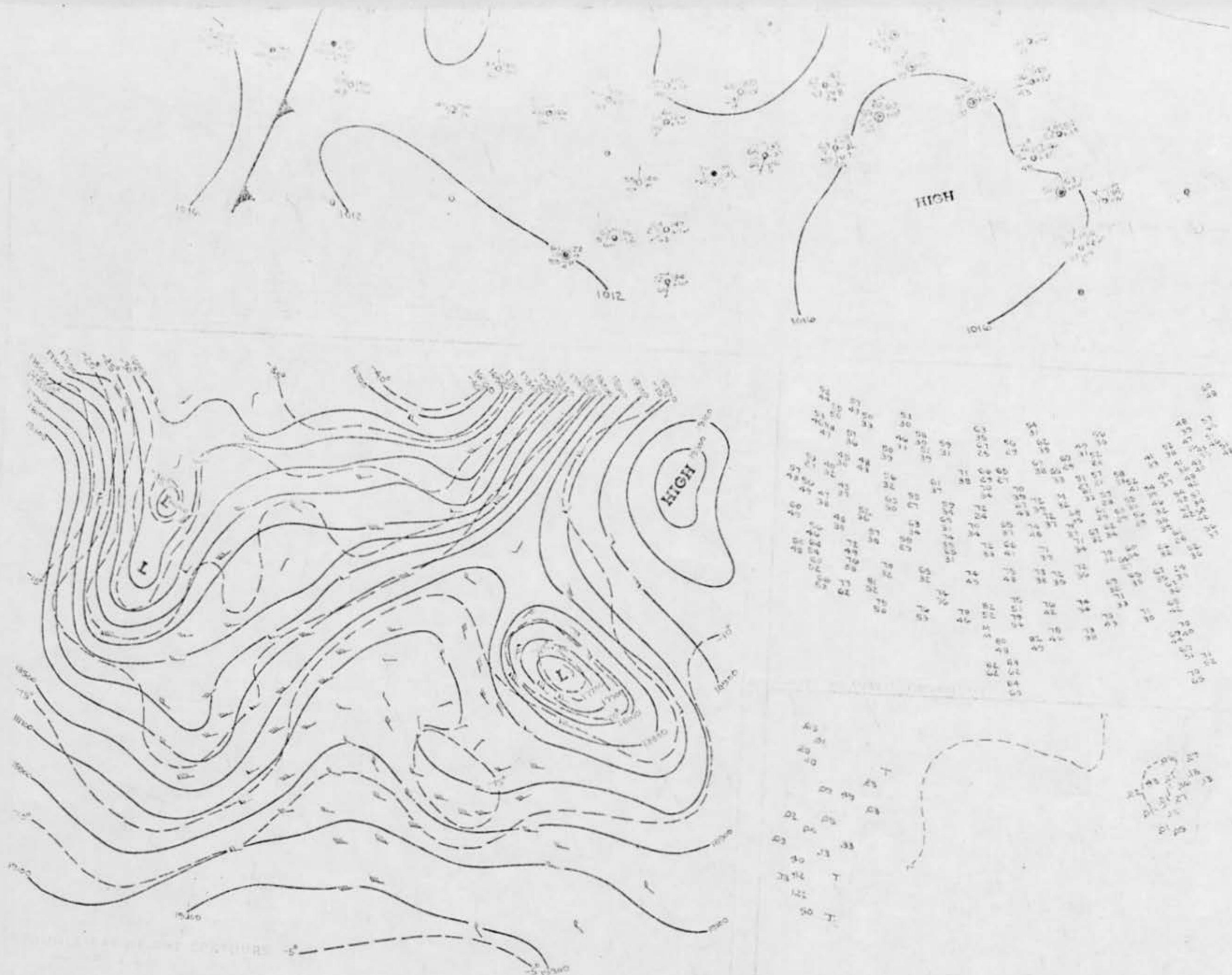


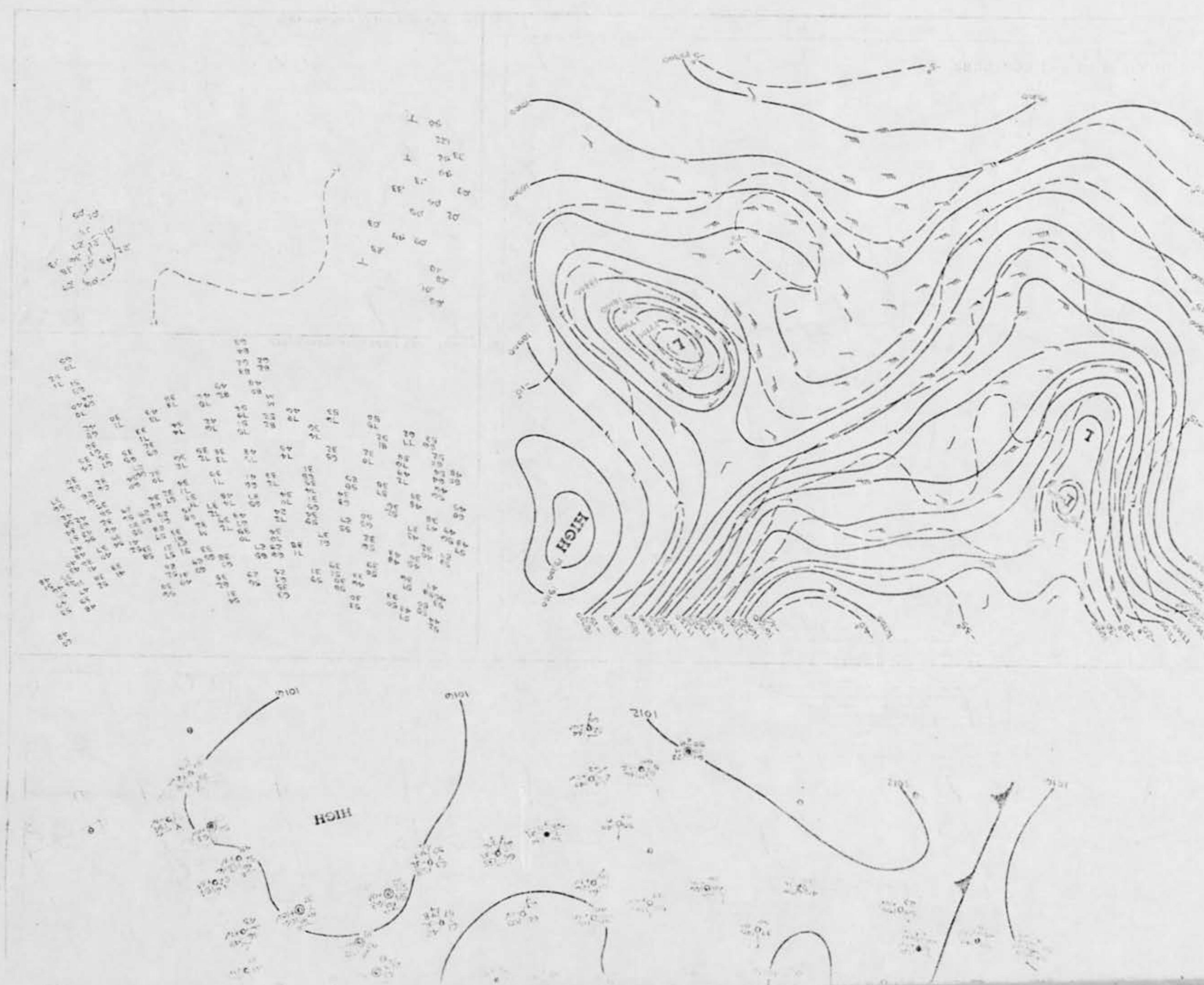


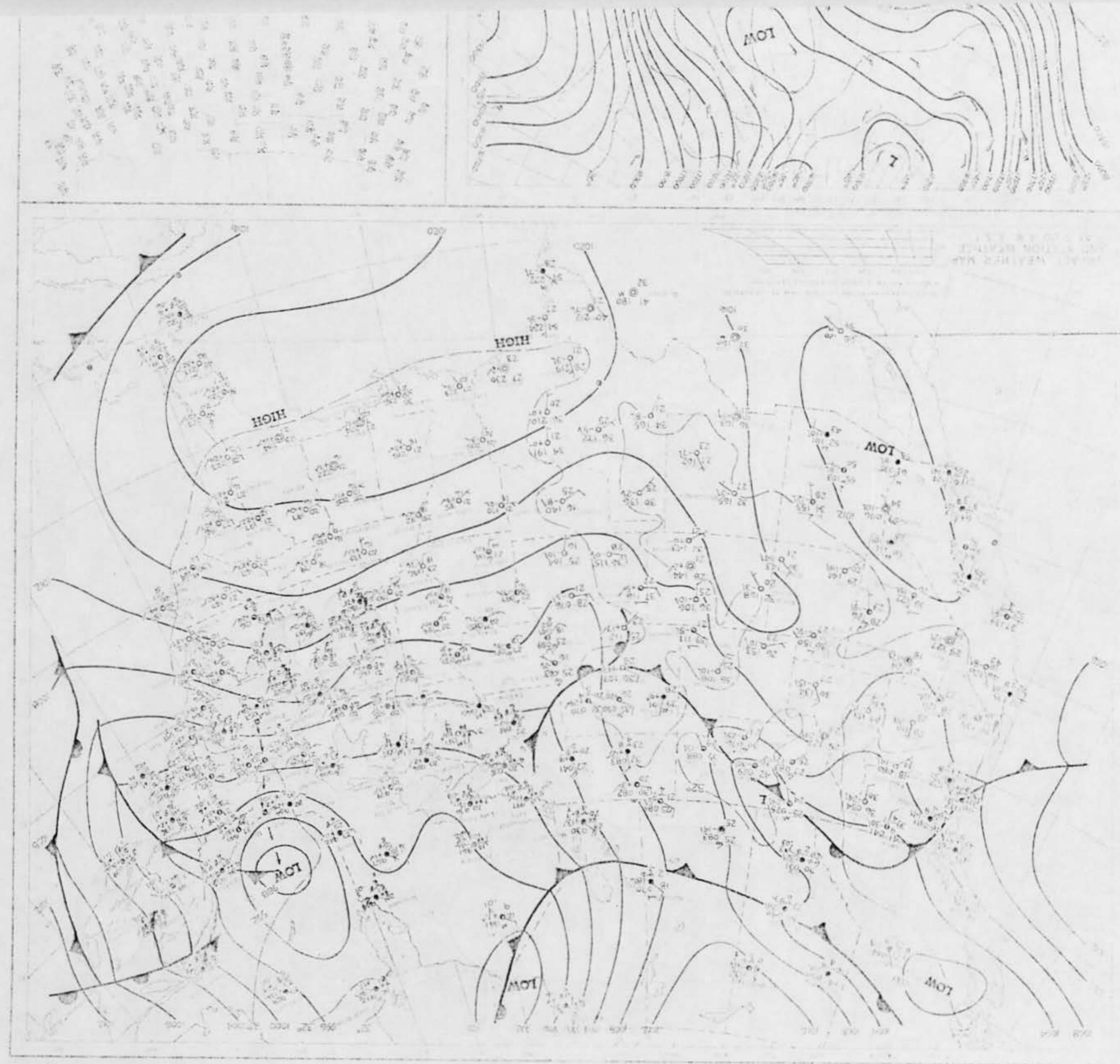
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1969



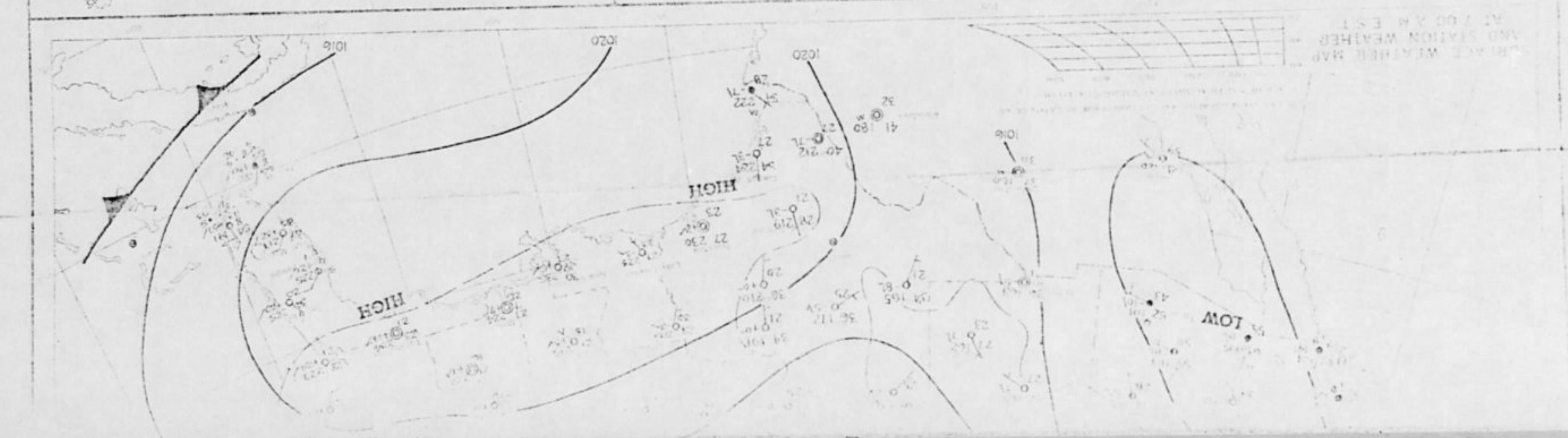
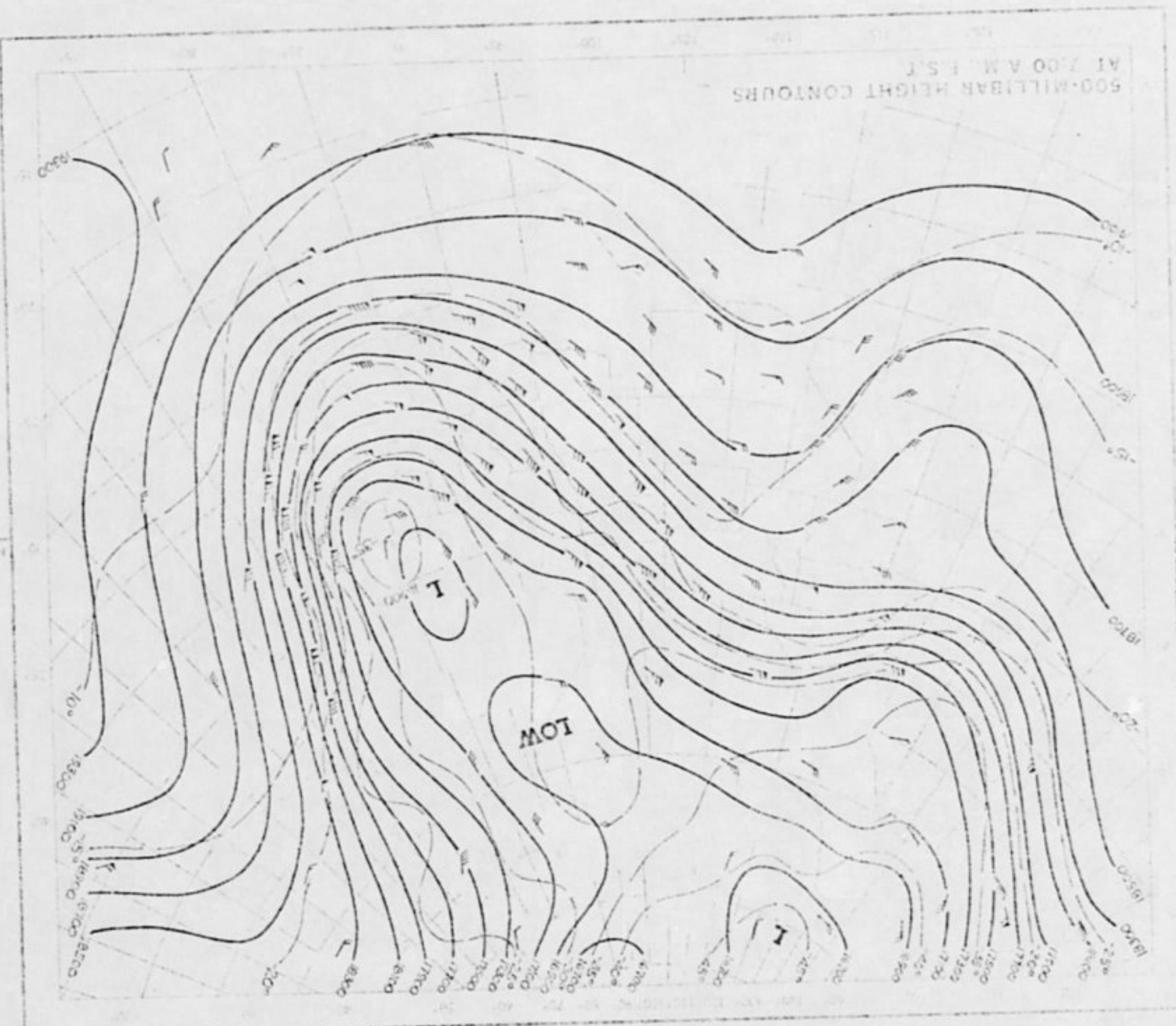
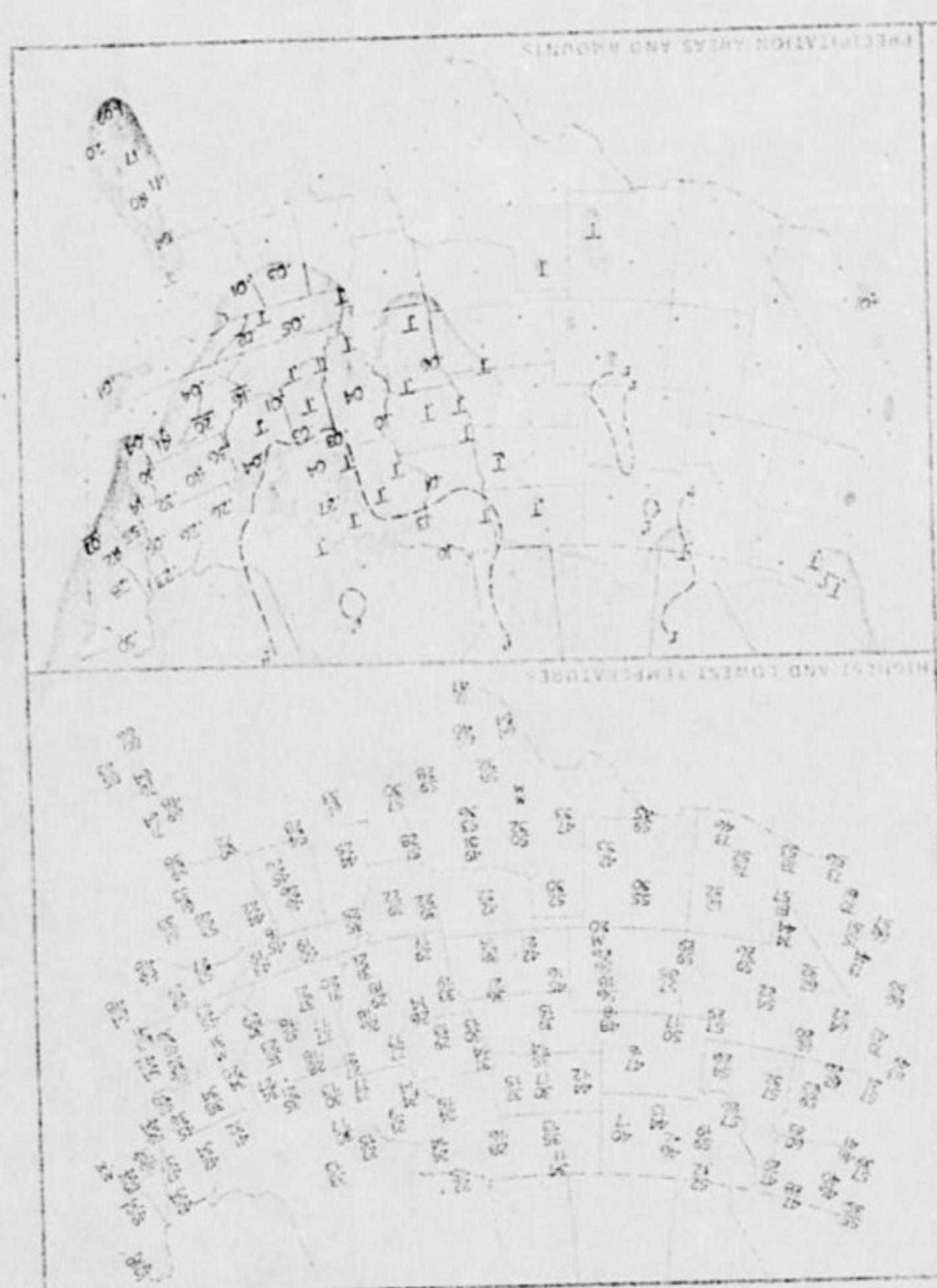




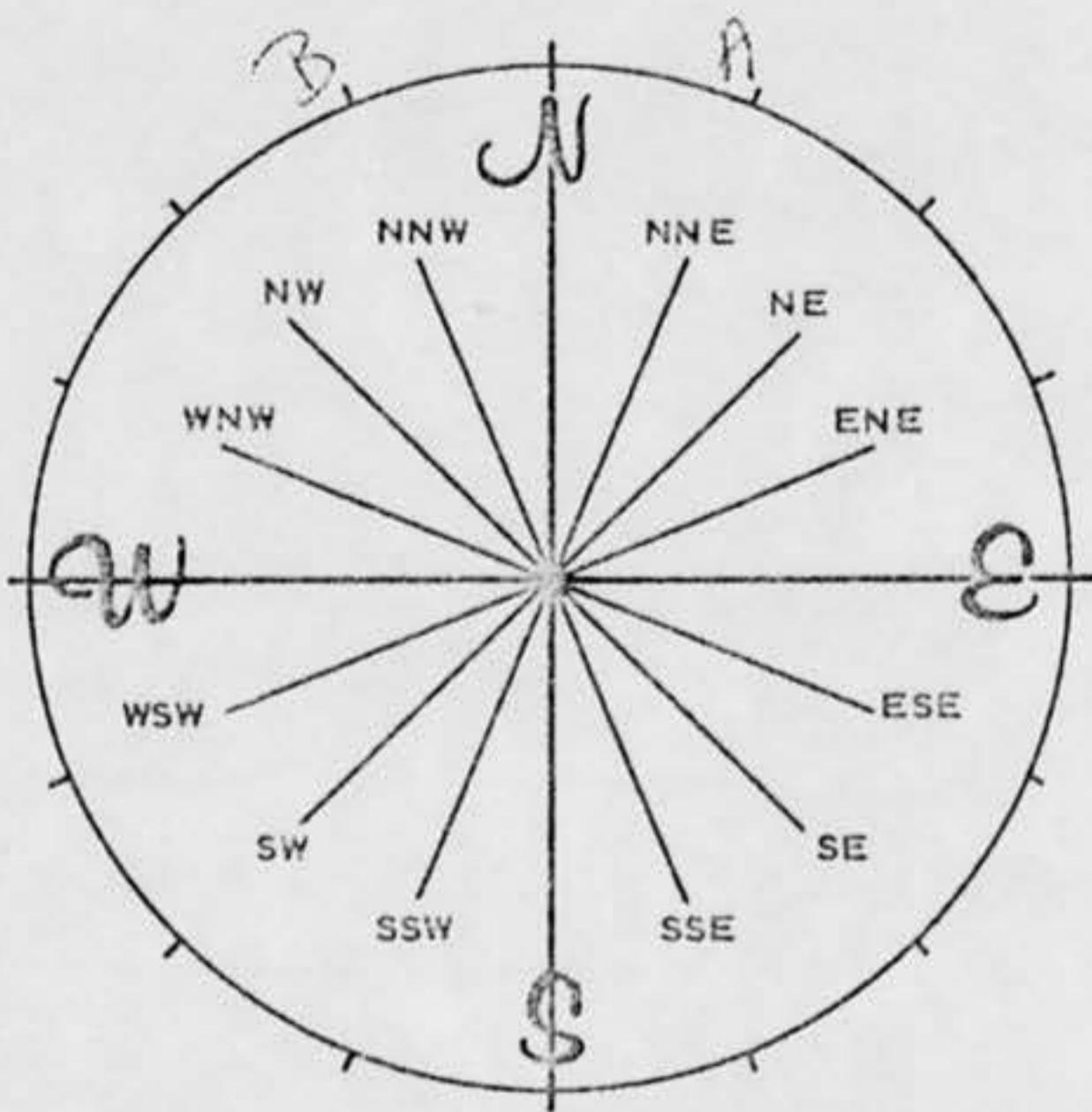




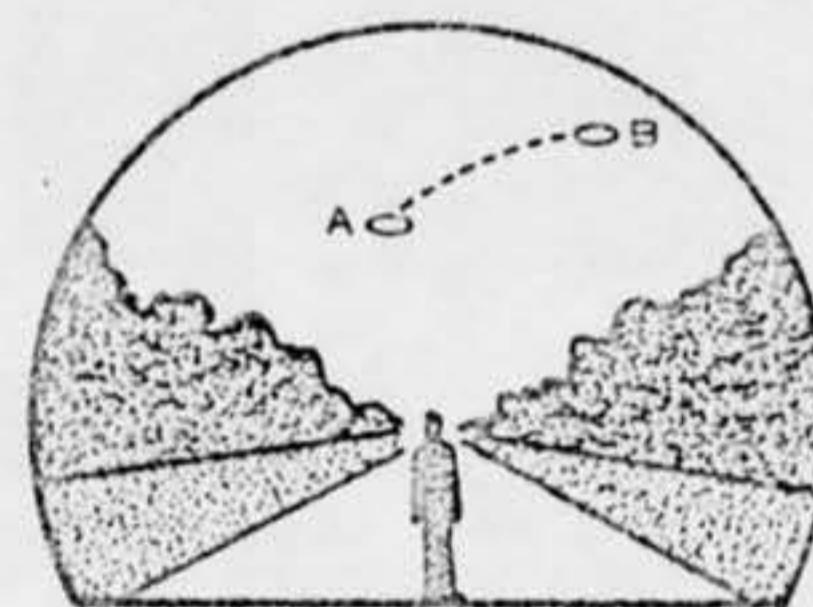
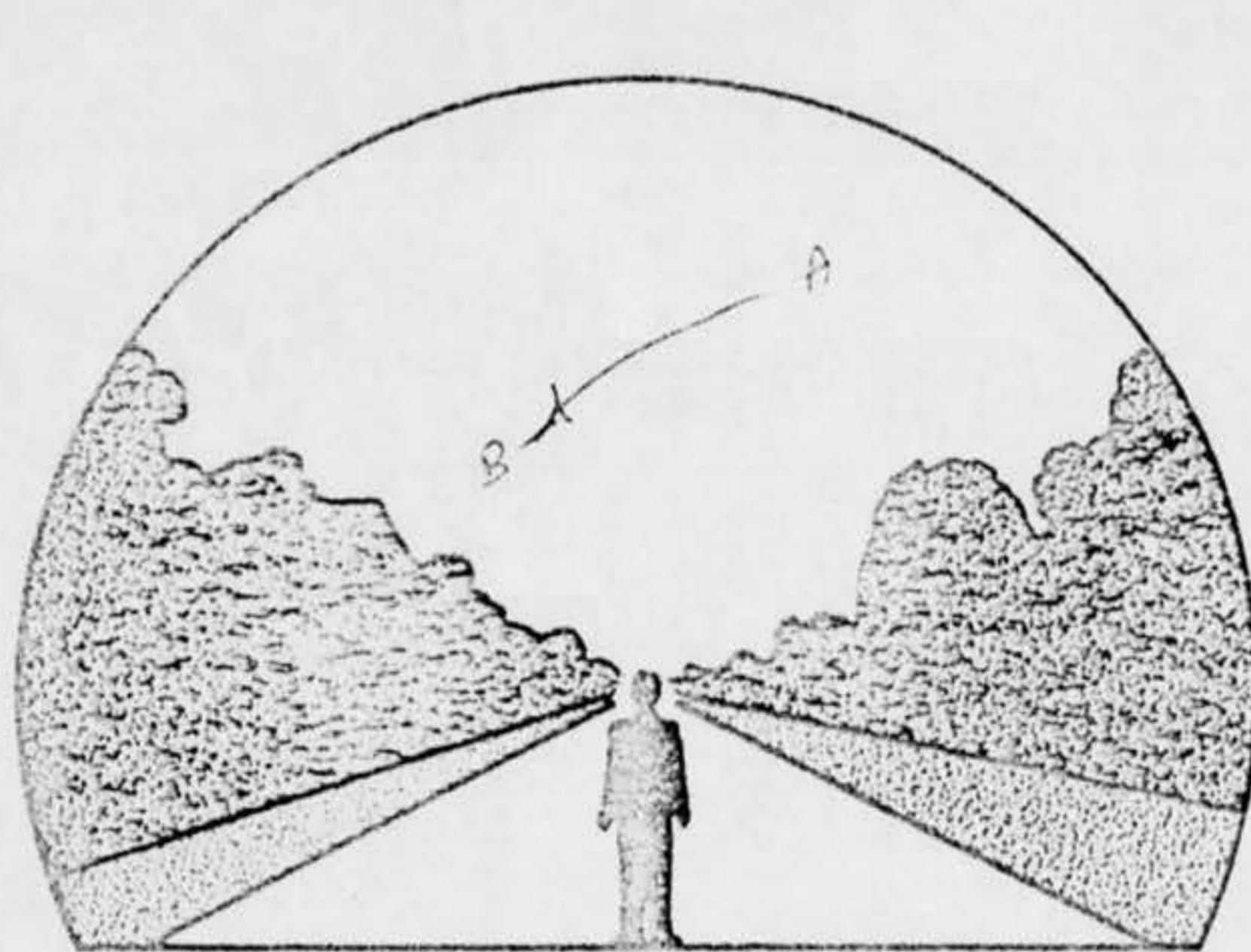
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1969

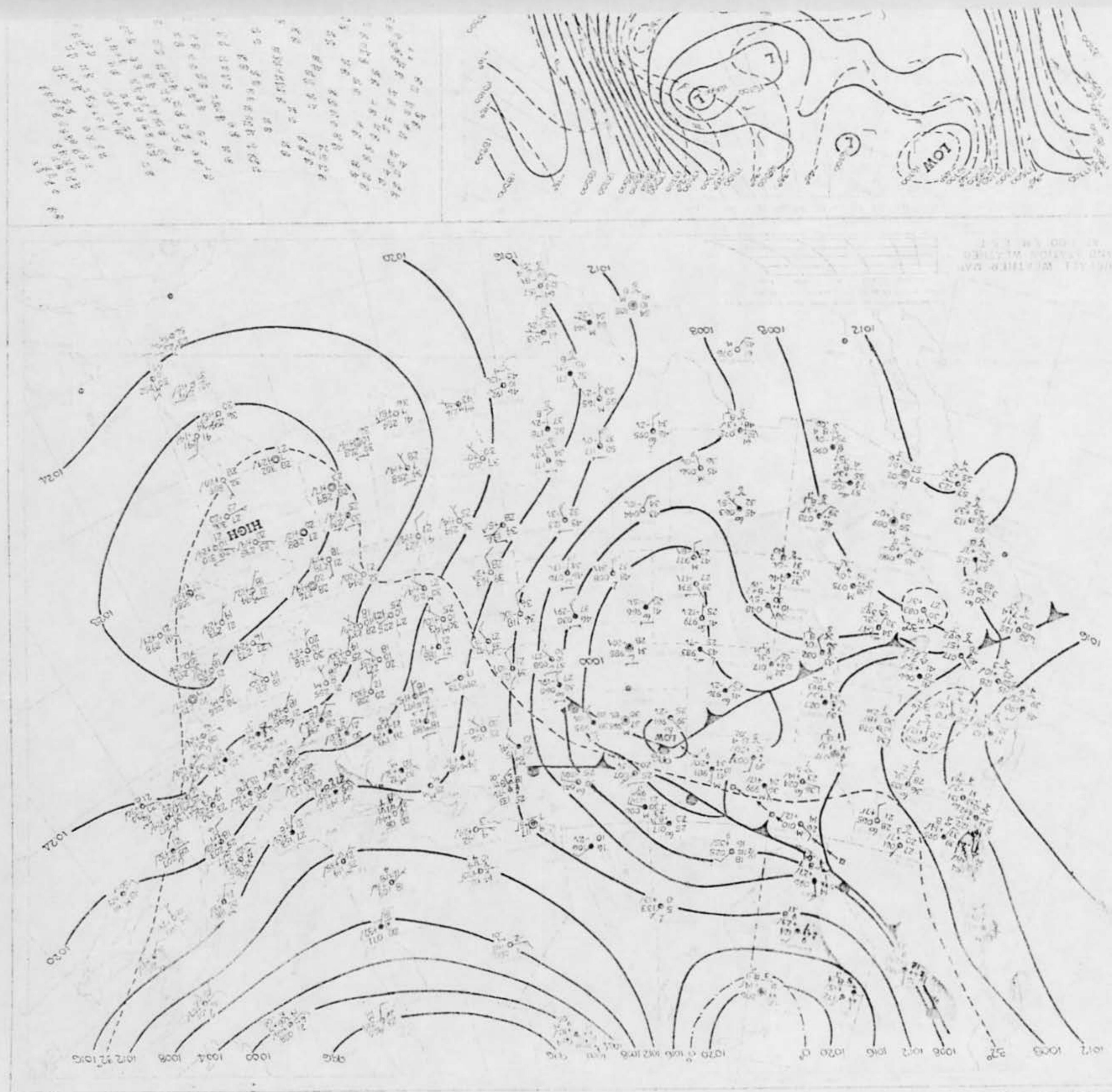


5A. NOW IMAGINE YOU ARE AT THE CENTER OF THE COMPASS ROSE. PLACE AN "A" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN. PLACE A "B" ON THE COMPASS TO INDICATE THE DIRECTION TO THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN.

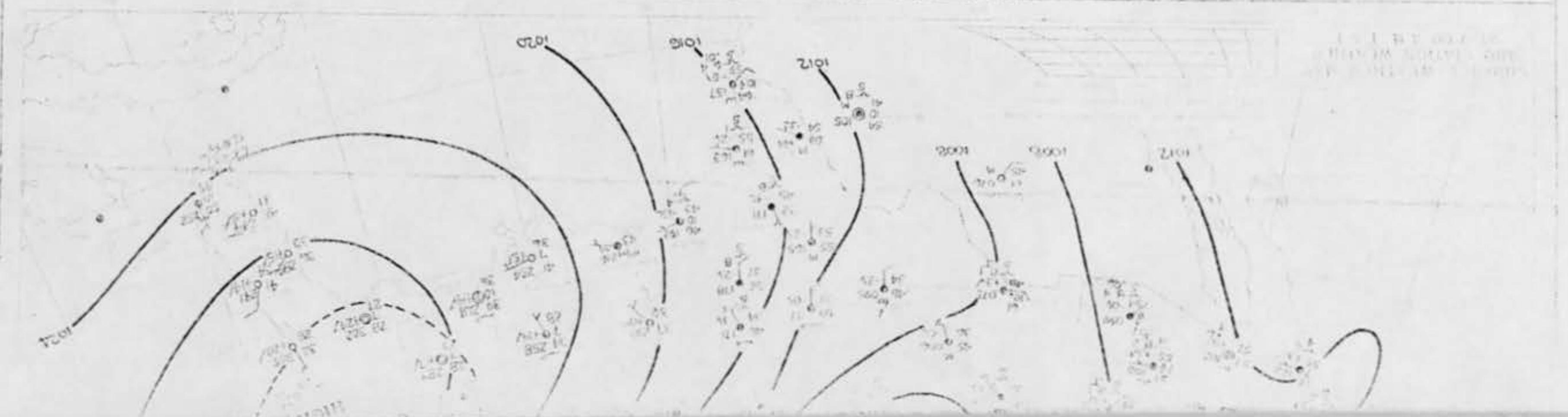
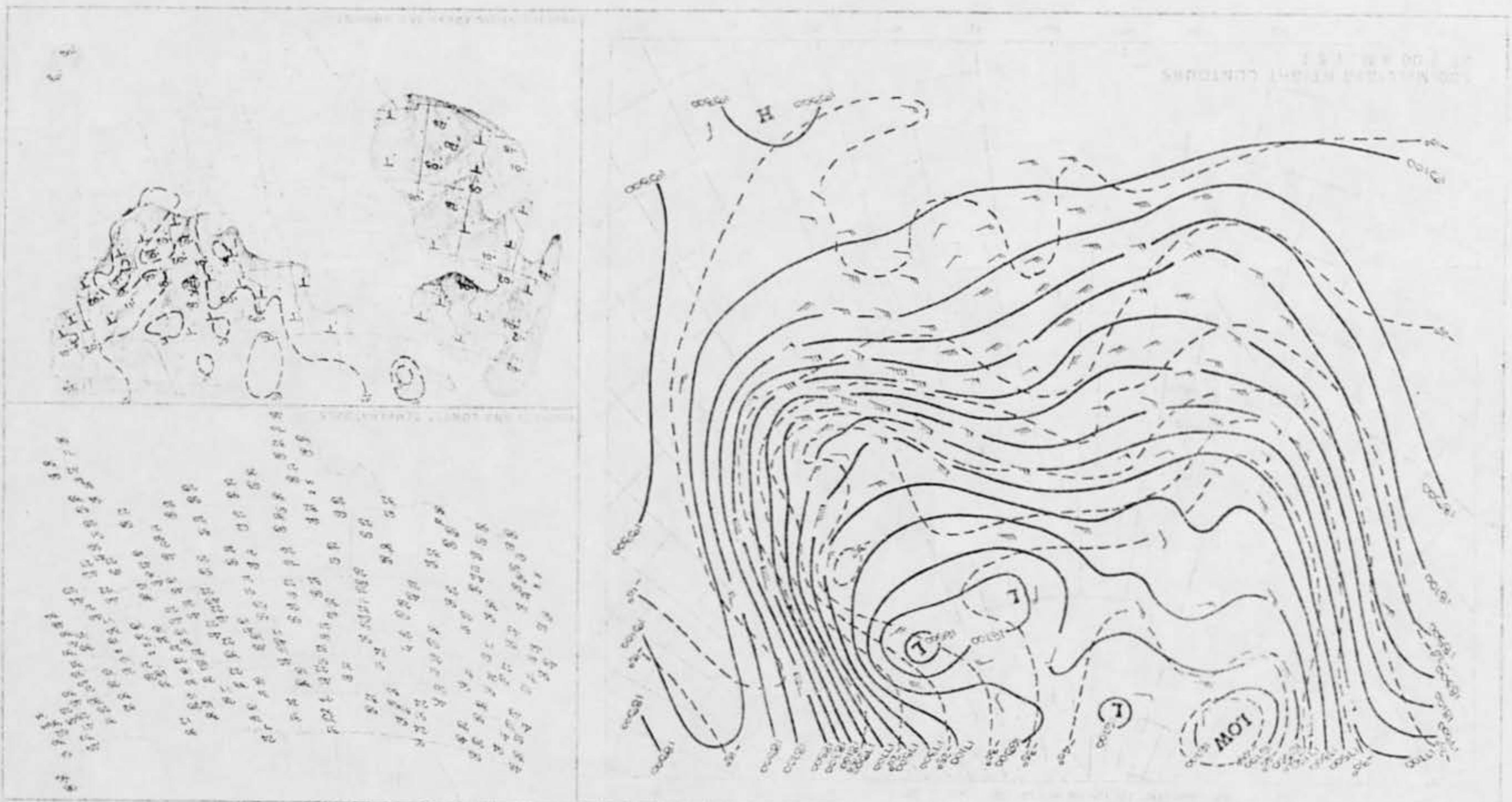


7. IN THE SKETCH BELOW, PLACE AN "A" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN FIRST SEEN, AND A "B" AT THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON WHEN LAST SEEN. CONNECT THE "A" AND "B" WITH A LINE TO APPROXIMATE THE MOVEMENT OF THE PHENOMENON BETWEEN "A" AND "B". THAT IS, SCHEMATICALLY SHOW WHETHER THE MOVEMENT APPEARED TO BE STRAIGHT, CURVED OR ZIG-ZAG. REFER TO SMALLER SKETCH AS AN EXAMPLE OF HOW TO COMPLETE THE LARGER SKETCH.





SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1969





DAILY WEATHER MAPS

WEEKLY SERIES NOVEMBER 10-16, 1969

The charts in this publication are a continuation of the principal charts of the Weather Bureau publication, *Daily Weather Map*. They include the Surface Weather Map, the 500-Millibar Chart, the Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart, and the Daily Precipitation Chart. All of the charts for one day are arranged on a single page of this publication. They are copied from operational weather maps prepared by the National Meteorological Center, Weather Bureau. The symbols used on the Surface Weather Map and the 500-Millibar Chart are the same as those used previously in *Daily Weather Map*. An explanatory sheet is available, and single copies may be obtained without charge by writing to: Environmental Science Services Administration, Publications Section, AD 143, Rockville, Maryland 20852. Bulk copies may be ordered from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, at a cost of \$3.75 per 50 copies. Checks should

be made payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

The Surface Weather Map presents station data and the analysis for 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The tracks of well-defined low pressure areas are indicated by chains of arrows; the locations of these centers at times 6, 12, and 18 hours preceding map time are indicated by small black squares enclosing white crosses. Areas of precipitation are indicated by shading. The weather reports that are printed here are only a fraction of those that are included in the operational weather maps, and on which the analyses are based. Occasional apparent discrepancies between the printed station data and the analyses result from those station reports that cannot be included in the published maps because of lack of space.

The 500-Millibar Chart presents the height contours and isotherms of the 500-millibar surface at 7:00 a.m./e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet

above sea level. The isotherms are shown as dashed lines, and are labeled in degrees Celsius. The arrows show the wind direction and speed at the 500-millibar level.

The Highest and Lowest Temperatures Chart presents the maximum and minimum values for the 24-hour period ending at 1:00 a.m./e.s.t. The names of the reporting points can be obtained from the Surface Weather Map. The maximum temperature is plotted above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The Precipitation Areas and Amounts Chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are underlined. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

OFFICIAL RULINGS

IMMEDIATE - U.S. Weather Report

FIRST CLASS
MAIL



Mojo

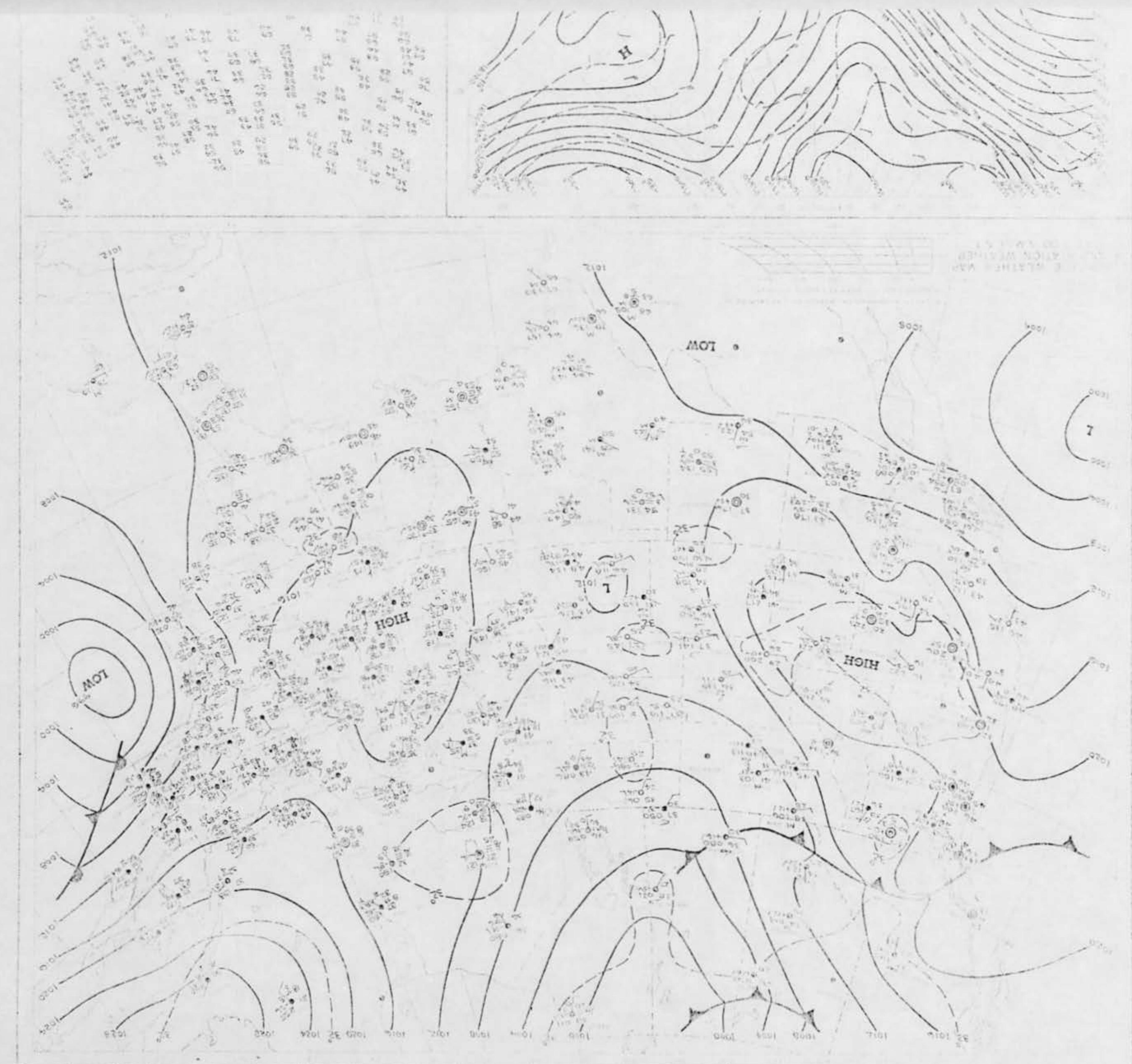
1327-0

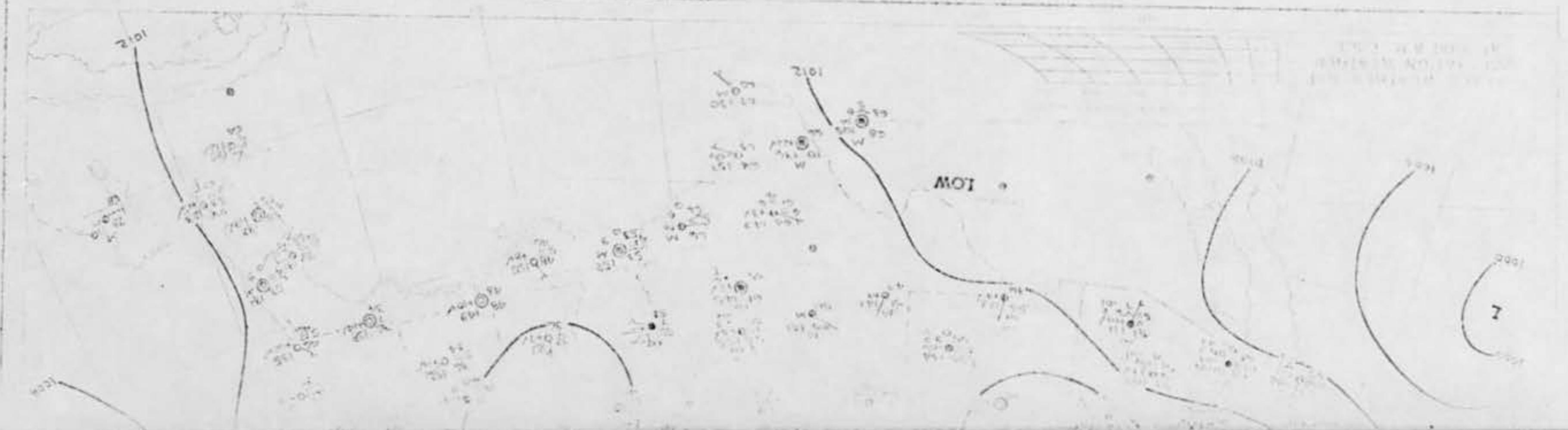
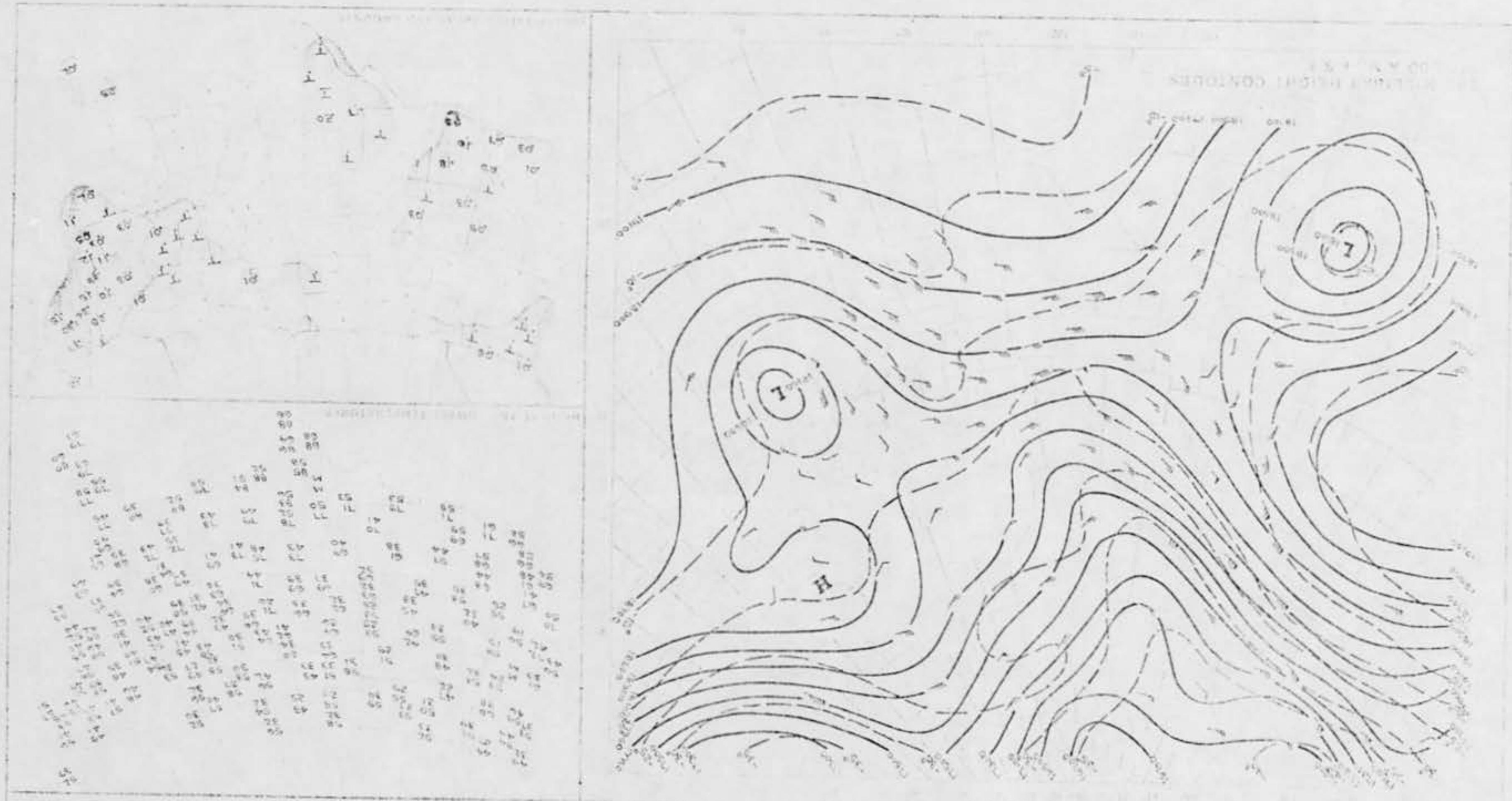
1027-0
DEPARTMENT OF THE AIR FORCE
HEADQUARTERS FOREIGN TECHNOLOGY DIV
AFSC-TDFTR
WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433

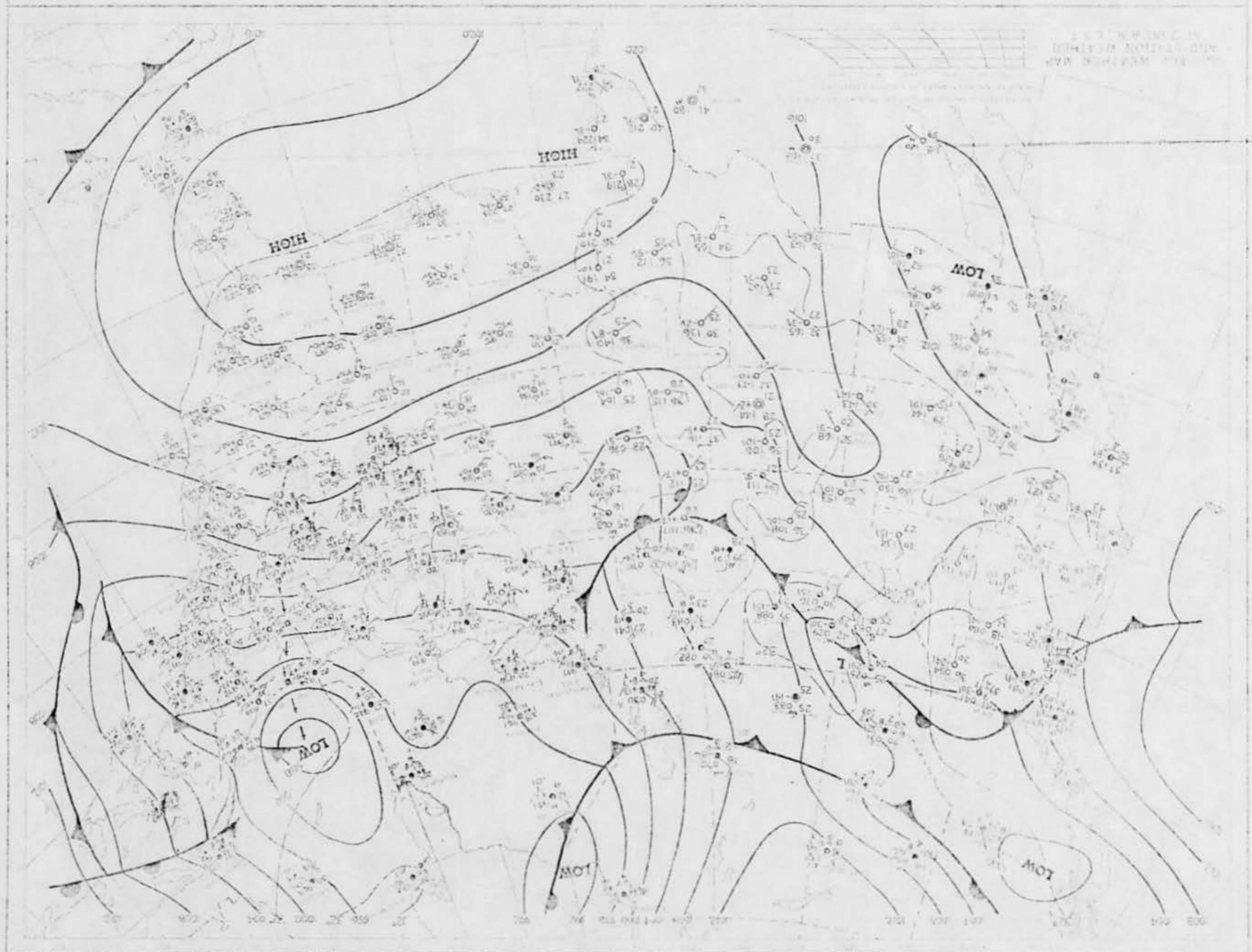
The precipitation areas and amounts chart indicates by means of shading the areas that had precipitation during the 24 hours ending at 1:00 a.m. Amounts in inches to the nearest hundredth of an inch are for the same period. Incomplete totals are under total. "T" indicates a trace of precipitation. Dashed lines show the depth of snow on the ground in inches as of 7:00 a.m. of the previous day.

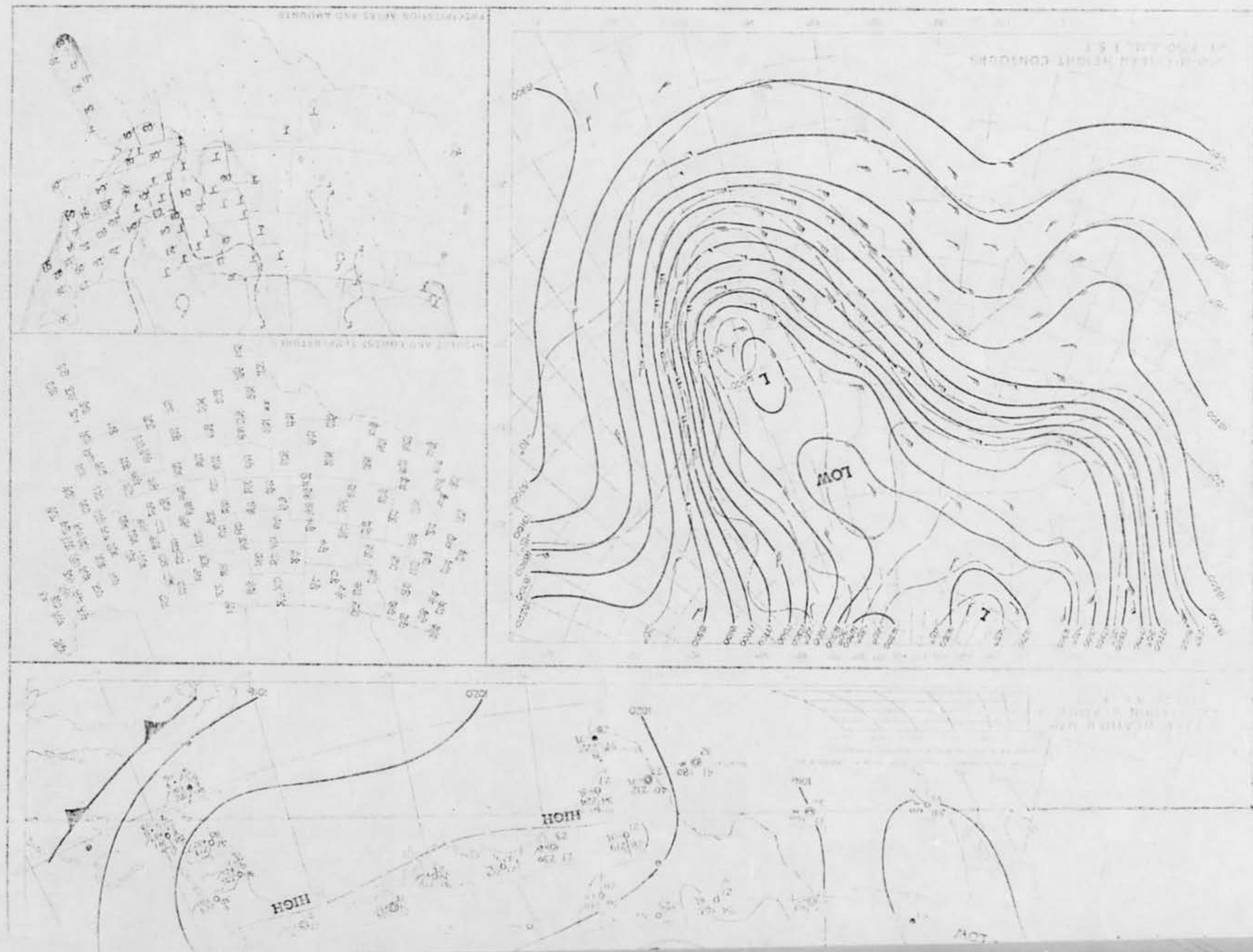
amounts of the reagent present can be obtained from the Surface Weather map. The maximum tempest will be located above the station location, and the minimum temperature is plotted below this point.

The 500-Minute Chart presents the eight contours and isolines of the 00-number surface at 700 m.r.e.s.t. The height contours are shown as continuous lines, and are labeled in feet.



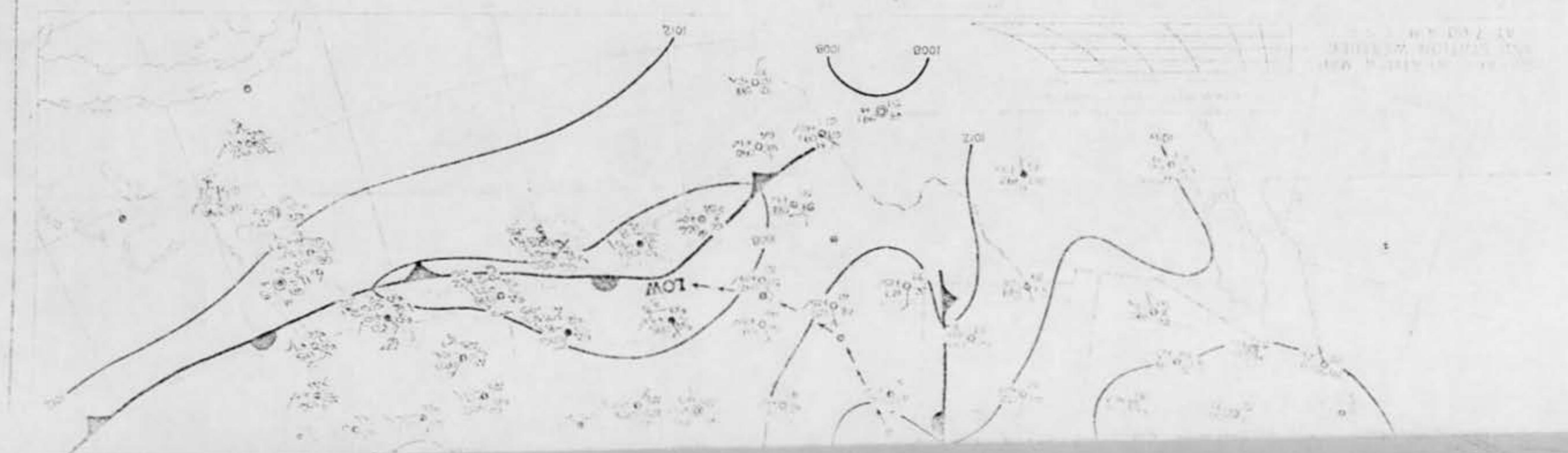
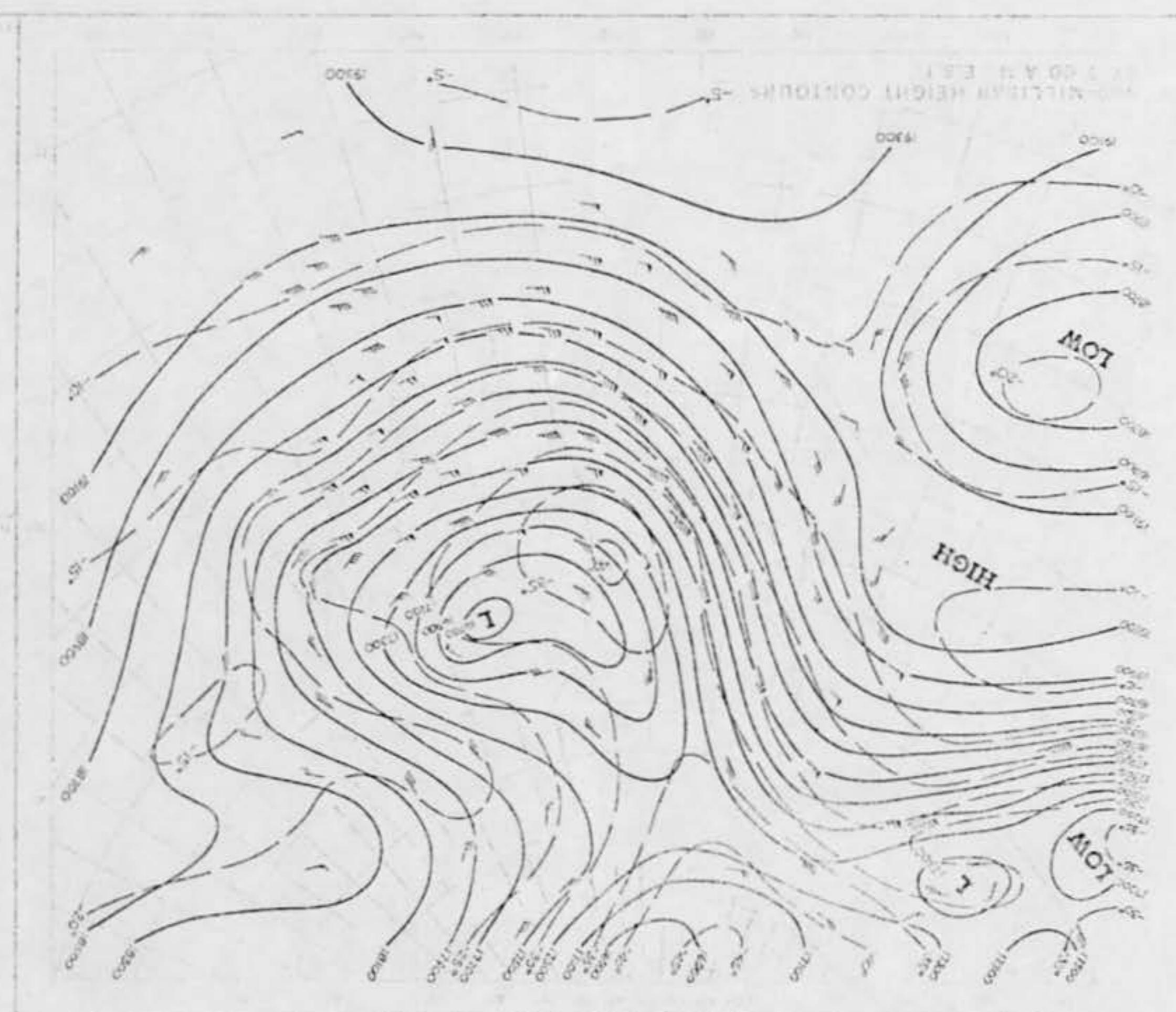
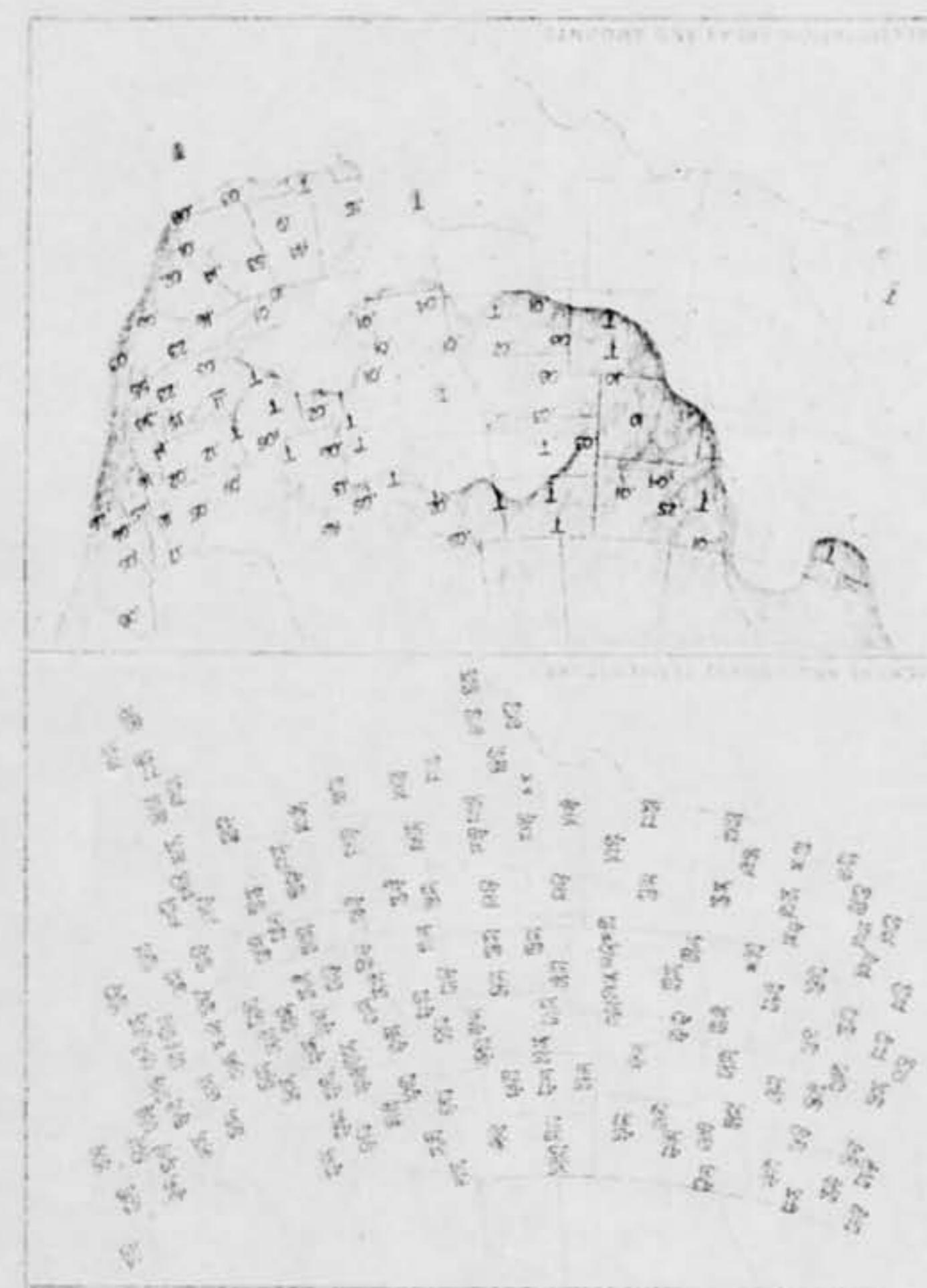








THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1969



8. WHERE WERE YOU WHEN YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? (Check appropriate blocks.)

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OUTDOORS			IN BUSINESS SECTION OF CITY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN BUILDING			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IN RESIDENTIAL SECTION OF CITY
IN CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> AS DRIVER	<input type="checkbox"/> AS PASSENGER	IN OPEN COUNTRYSIDE
IN BOAT			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NEAR AIRFIELD
IN AIRPLANE	<input type="checkbox"/> AS PILOT	<input type="checkbox"/> AS PASSENGER	FLYING OVER CITY
OTHER			FLYING OVER OPEN COUNTRY
			OTHER

A. IF YOU WERE IN A VEHICLE, COMPLETE THE FOLLOWING:

WHAT DIRECTION WERE YOU MOVING?		HOW FAST WERE YOU MOVING?	
NORTH	EAST		
SOUTH	WEST		
NORTHEAST	SOUTHEAST		
NORTHWEST	SOUTHWEST		

DID YOU STOP ANYTIME WHILE OBSERVING THE PHENOMENON?

 YES NO

EXPLAIN WHETHER SUCH MOVEMENT AFFECTS YOUR SKETCHES IN ITEMS 5 AND 6.

DESCRIBE TYPE OF VEHICLE YOU WERE IN AND TYPE OF ROAD, TERRAIN OR BODY OF WATER YOU TRAVESED DURING THE SIGHTING. STATE WHETHER WINDOWS OR CONVERTIBLE TOP WERE UP OR DOWN.

HOW MUCH OTHER TRAFFIC WAS THERE?

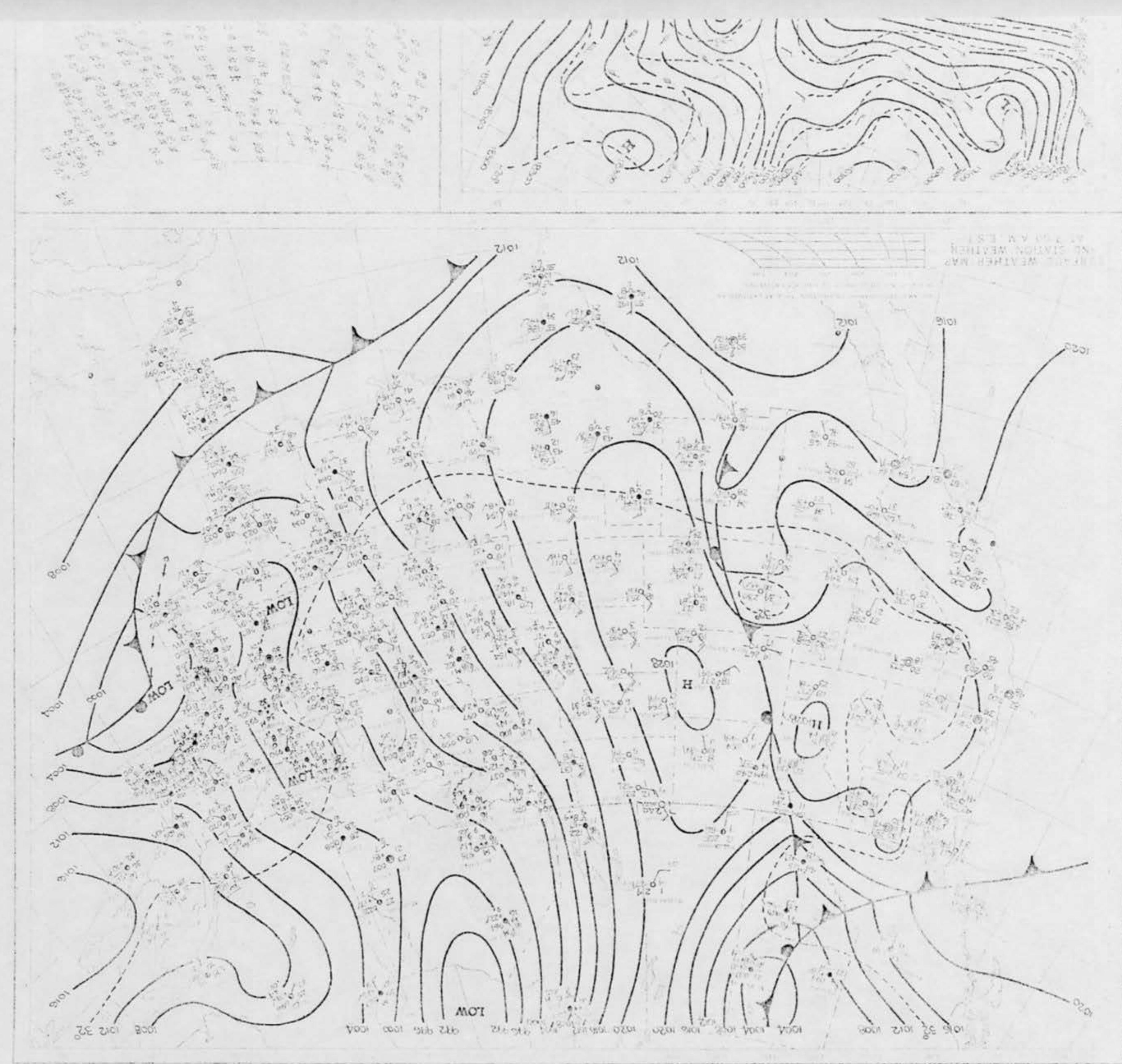
DID YOU NOTICE ANY AIRPLANES? YES NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE WHEN THEY WERE IN SIGHT RELATIVE TO THE TIME OF SIGHTING THE PHENOMENON AND WHERE THEY WERE IN THE SKY RELATIVE TO THE POSITION OF THE PHENOMENON.

9. HOW LONG WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT?

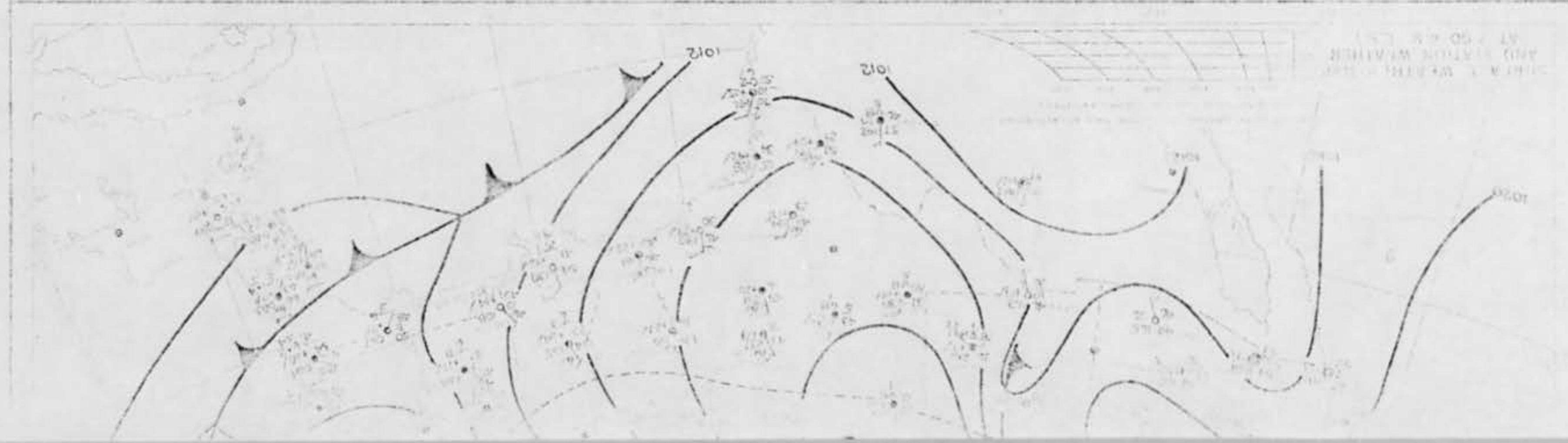
LENGTH OF TIME	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CERTAIN OF TIME	NOT VERY SURE
30 SECONDS	<input type="checkbox"/> FAIRLY CERTAIN	<input type="checkbox"/> JUST A GUESS

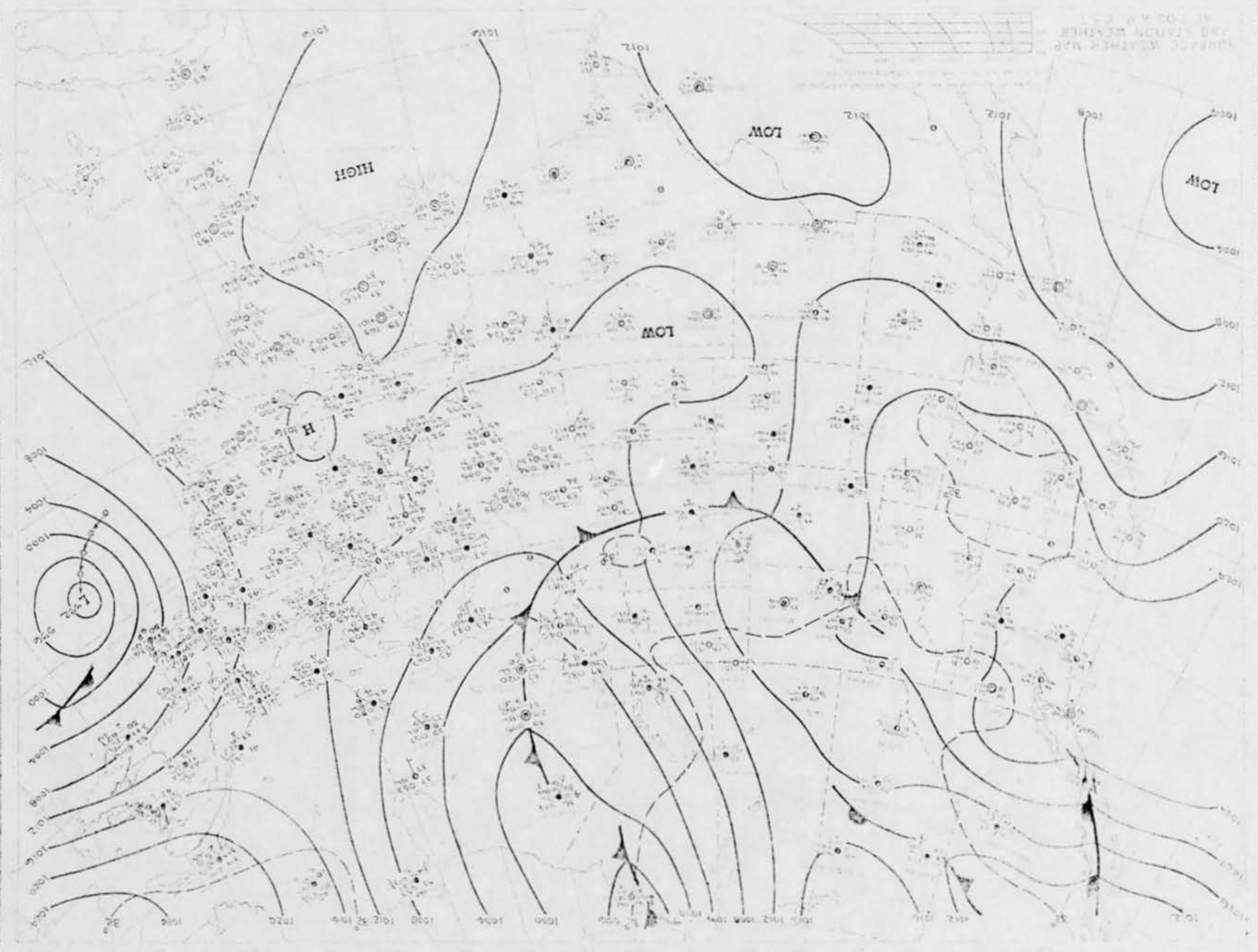
HOW WAS TIME DETERMINED?

WAS THE PHENOMENON IN SIGHT CONTINUOUSLY? YES NO. IF "NO," INDICATE WHETHER THIS IS DUE TO YOUR MOVEMENT OR THE BEHAVIOR OF THE PHENOMENON, AND DESCRIBE SUCH MOVEMENT OR BEHAVIOR. INDICATE DISAPPEARANCES ON PREVIOUS SKETCHES.

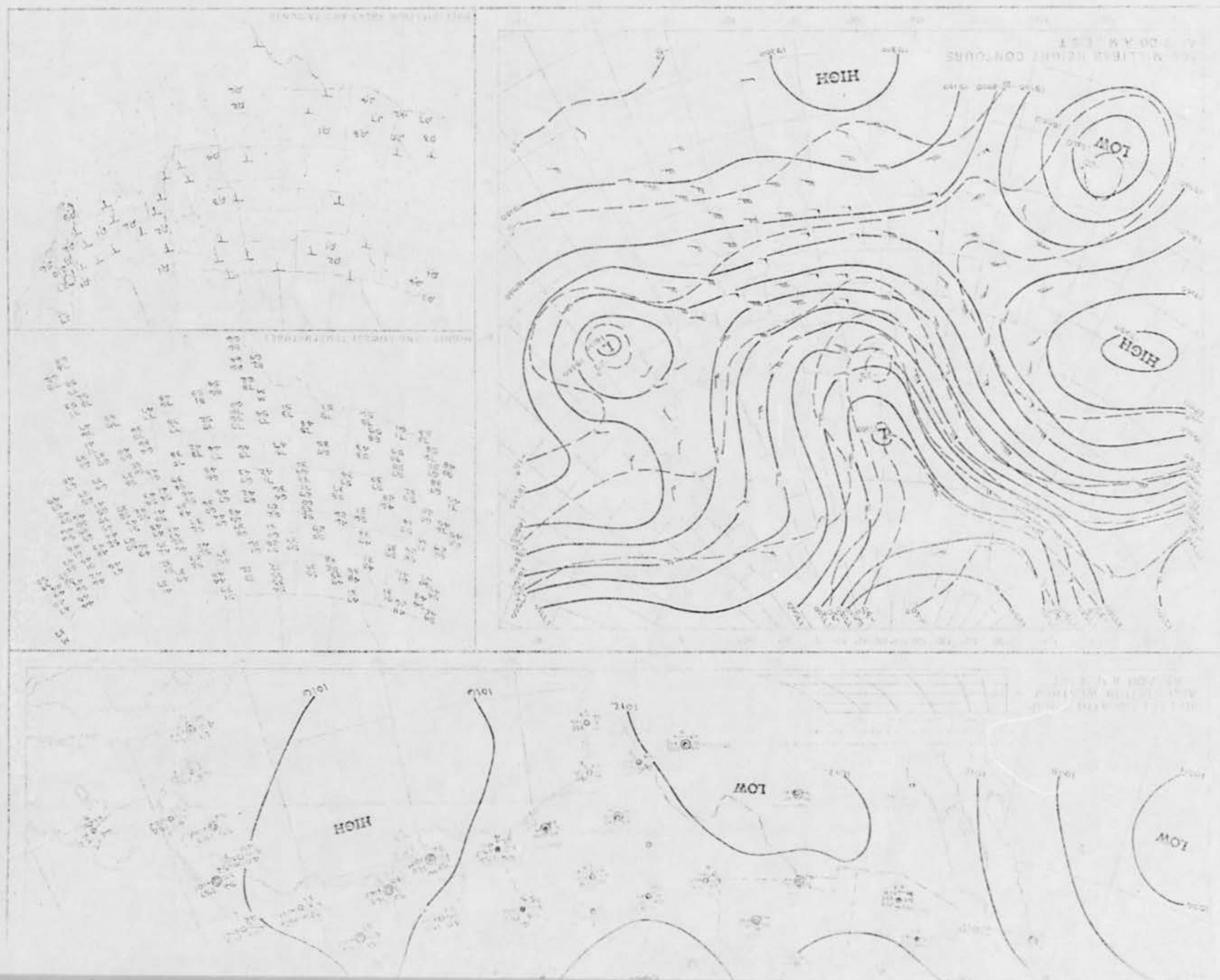


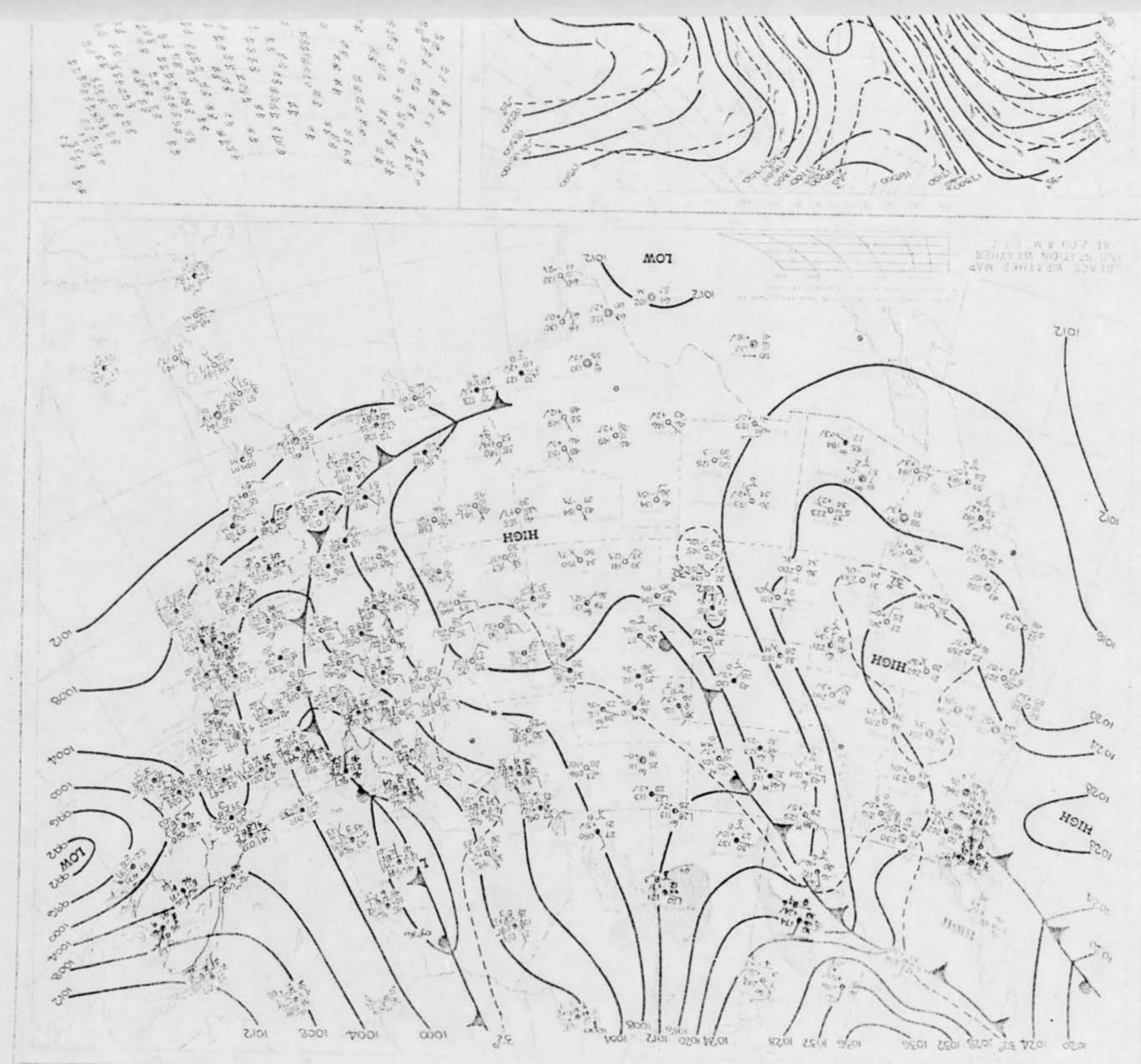
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1969



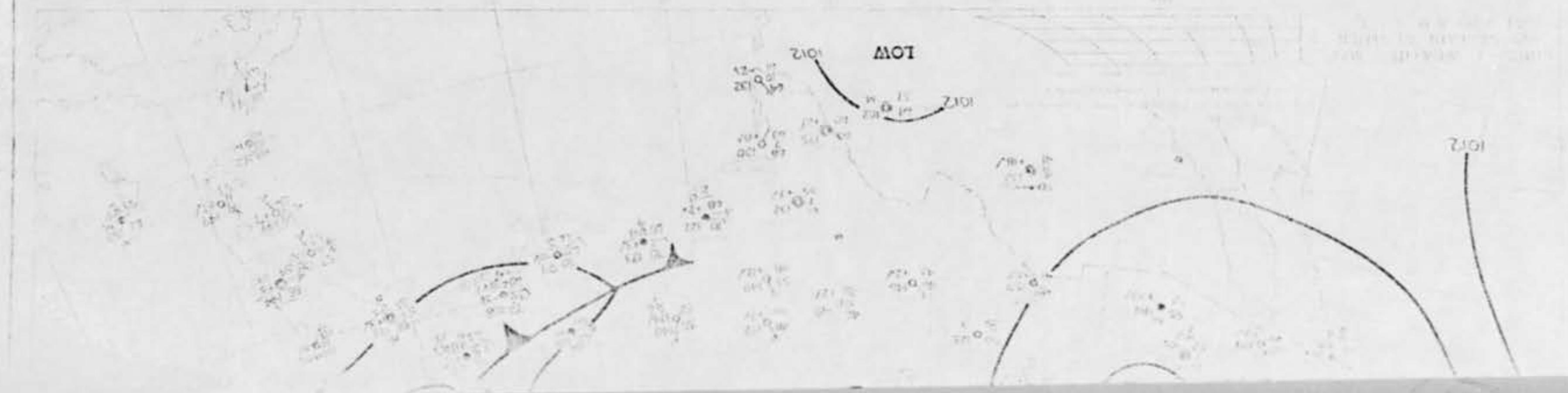
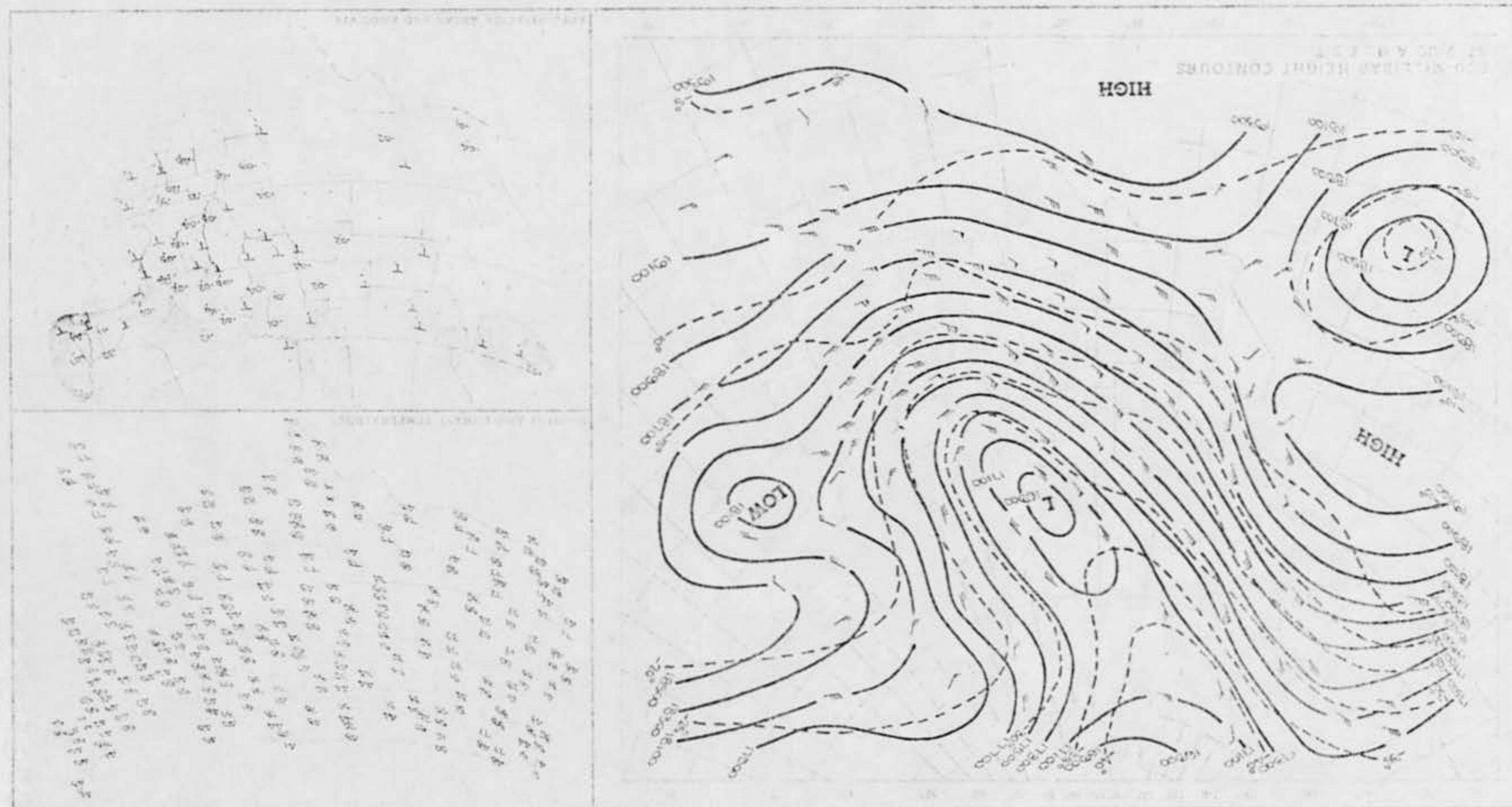


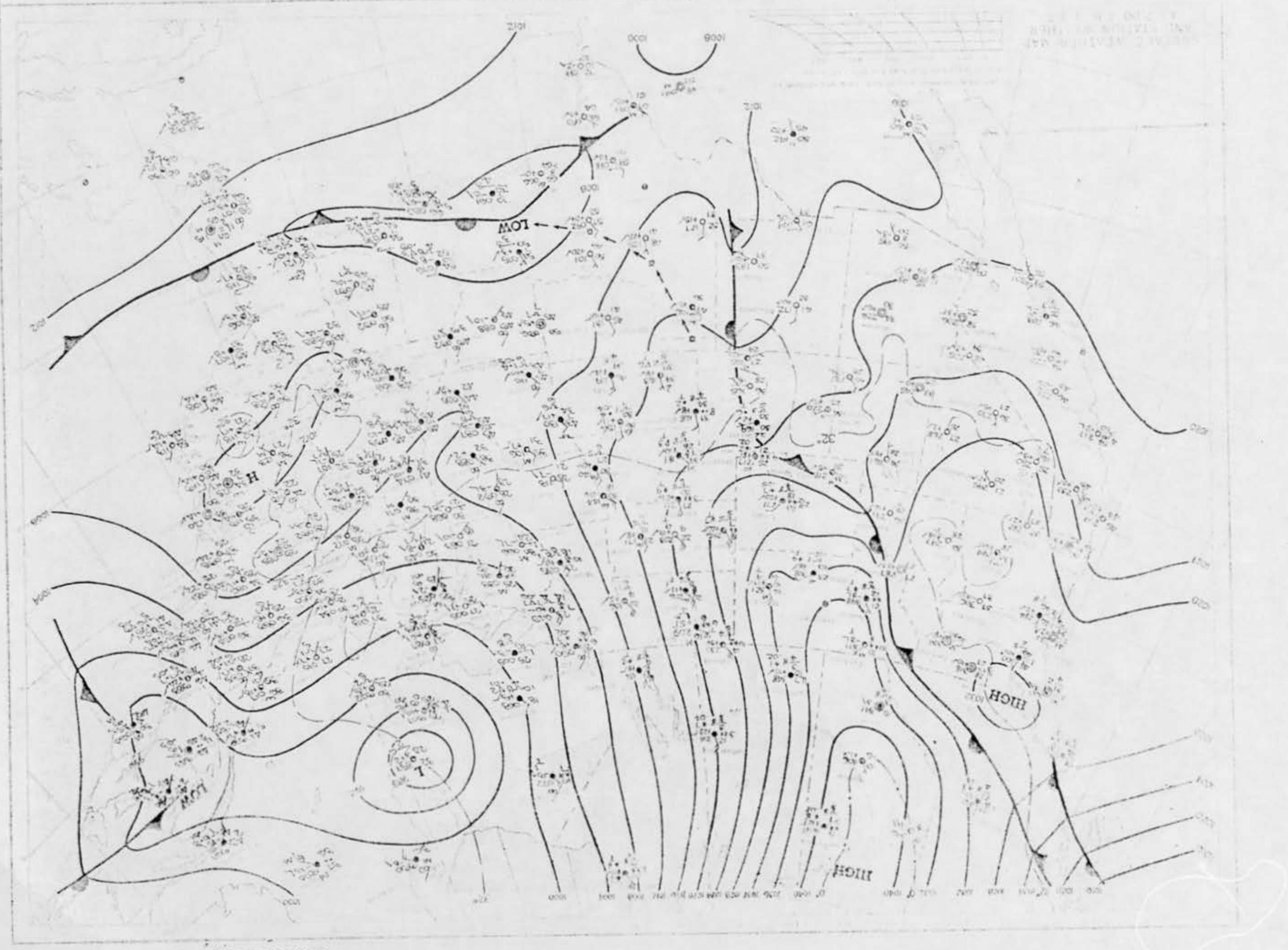
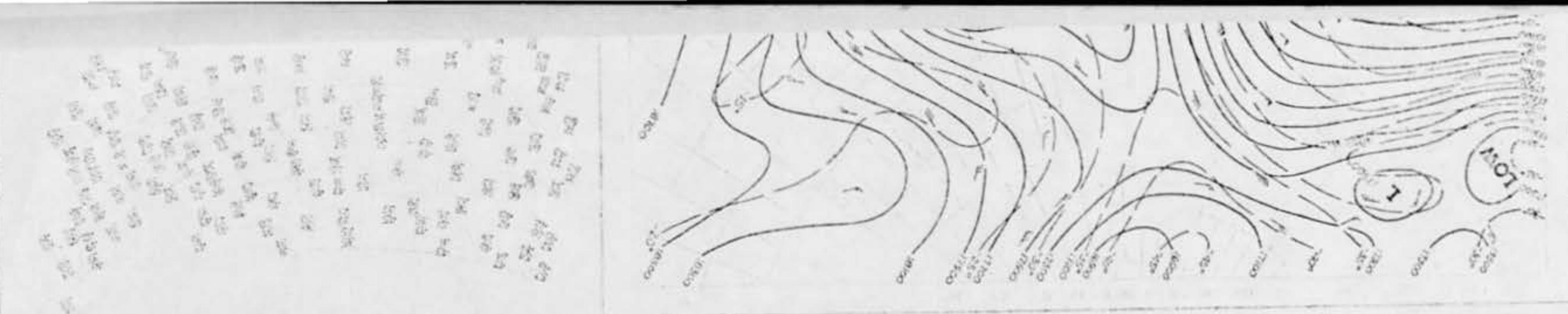
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1969



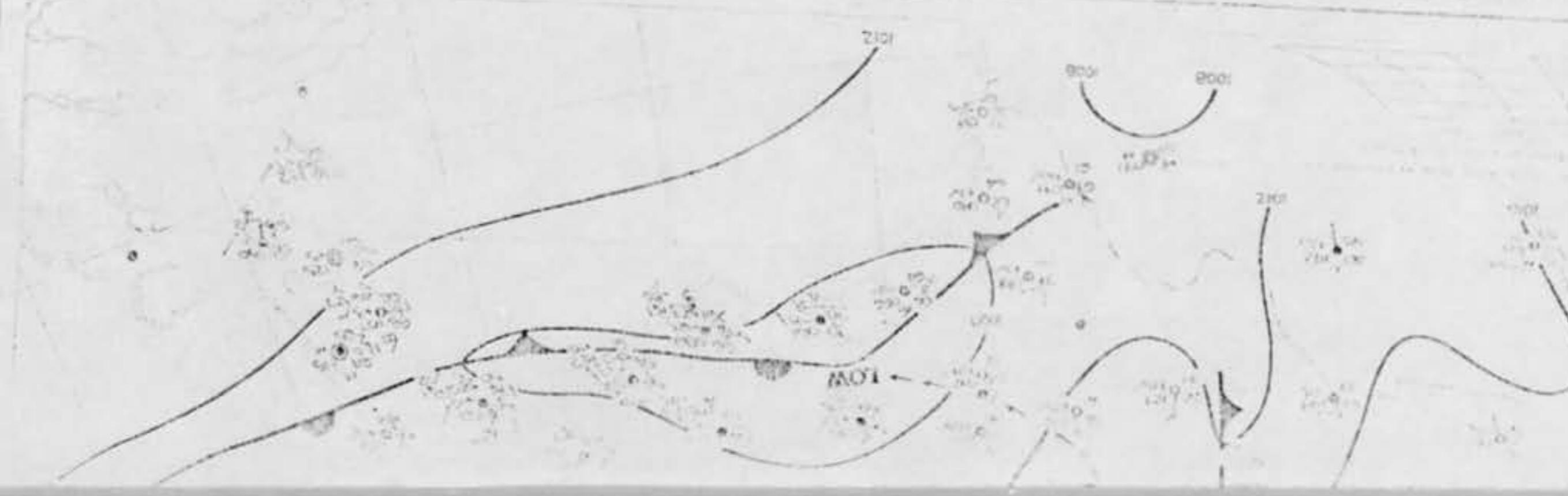
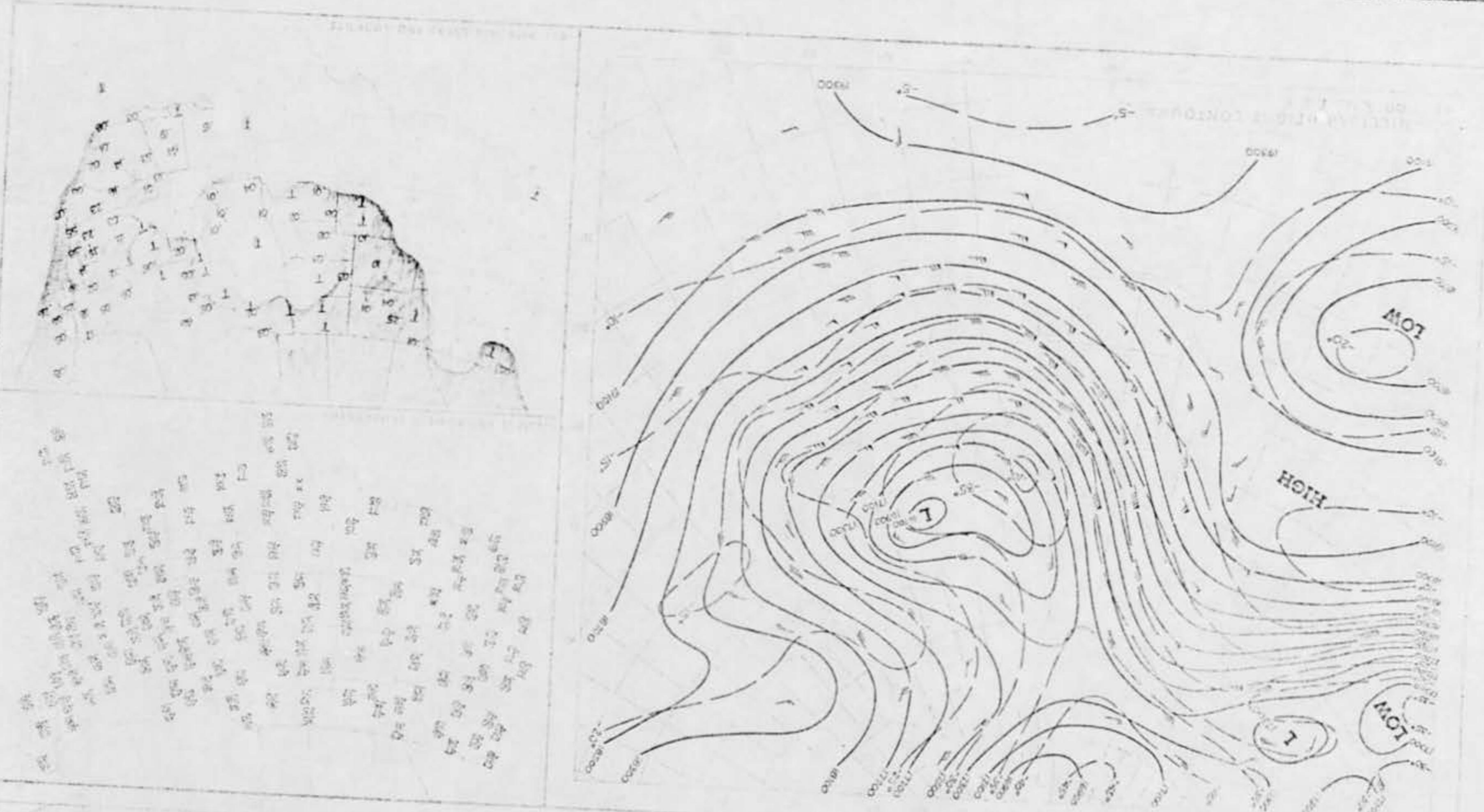


WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1969





THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1969



1 - 31 DECEMBER 1969

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>OBSERVER</u>	<u>EVALUATION</u>
Dec	Hartsdale, New York	Civilian	Insufficient Data
Dec	Round Lake, Illinois	Civilian	Insufficient Data

SALT LAKE CITY, UT CASE FORWARDED TO
AFSHRE AFTER CLOSE OF PROJECT BLUE
BOOK

10. IF THERE WERE MORE THAN ONE PHENOMENON, HOW MANY WERE THERE? DRAW A PICTURE TO SHOW HOW THEY WERE ARRANGED. DID THIS ARRANGEMENT CHANGE DURING THE SIGHTING?

11. CONDITIONS (Check appropriate blocks.)

A.	SKY	B.	WEATHER
	DAY	CUMULUS CLOUDS (Low fluffy)	FOG OR MIST
	TWILIGHT	CIRRUS CLOUDS (High fleecy or Herring-bone)	HEAVY RAIN
✓	NIGHT	NIMBUS CLOUDS (Rain)	LIGHT RAIN OR DRIZZLE
✓	CLEAR	CUMULONIMBUS CLOUDS (Thunderstorms)	HAIL
	PARTLY CLOUDY		SNOW OR SLEET
	COMPLETELY OVERCAST		UNKNOWN
		HAZE OR SMOG	NONE OF THE ABOVE

C. IF THE SIGHTING WAS AT TWILIGHT OR NIGHT, WHAT DID YOU NOTICE ABOUT THE STARS AND MOON?

(1)	STARS	(2)	MOON
	NONE	BRIGHT MOONLIGHT	✗ NO MOONLIGHT
✗	A FEW	MOON WITH HALO	UNKNOWN
	MANY	MOON HIDDEN BY CLOUDS	
	UNKNOWN	PARTIAL (New or quarter)	

D. IF SIGHTING WAS IN DAYLIGHT, WAS THE SUN VISIBLE? YES NO. IF "YES," WHERE WAS THE SUN AS YOU FACED THE PHENOMENON?

IN FRONT OF YOU	TO YOUR RIGHT	OVERHEAD (Near noon)
IN BACK OF YOU	TO YOUR LEFT	UNKNOWN

E. SPECIFY THE MAJOR SOURCE OF ILLUMINATION PRESENT DURING THE SIGHTING, SUCH AS THE SUN, HEADLIGHTS OR STREET LAMP, ETC. FOR TERRESTRIAL ILLUMINATION, SPECIFY DISTANCE TO LIGHT SOURCE.

No other lights

12. GIVE A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHENOMENON, INDICATING WHETHER IT APPEARED DARK OR LIGHT, WHETHER IT REFLECTED LIGHT OR WAS SELF-LUMINOUS AND WHAT COLORS YOU NOTICED. DESCRIBE YOUR IMPRESSION OF WHETHER IT WAS SOLID OR TRANSPARENT, WHETHER EDGES WERE SHARP OR FUZZY. DESCRIBE THE SHAPE OR INDICATE IF IT APPEARED AS A POINT OF LIGHT. INDICATE COMPARISONS WITH OTHER OBSERVED OBJECTS, LIKE STARS, A LIGHT OR OTHER OBJECT IN YOUR FIELD OF VIEW.

It appeared light - to be glowing
whitish yellow - solid
fuzzy - round circle - flattened on top and
bottom

13.	DID THE PHENOMENON	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
MOVE IN A STRAIGHT LINE?		X		
STAND STILL AT ANYTIME?			X	
SUDDENLY SPEED UP AND RUN AWAY?			X	
BREAK UP IN PARTS AND EXPLODE?			X	
CHANGE COLOR?			X	
GIVE OFF SMOKE?			X	
CHANGE BRIGHTNESS?			X	
CHANGE SHAPE?			X	
FLASH OR FLICKER?			X	
DISAPPEAR AND REAPPEAR?			X	
SPIN LIKE A TOP?			X	
MAKE A NOISE?	very low noise	X		
FLUTTER OR WOBBLE?			X	

14. WHAT DREW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE PHENOMENON?

Happened to look at sky and saw it.

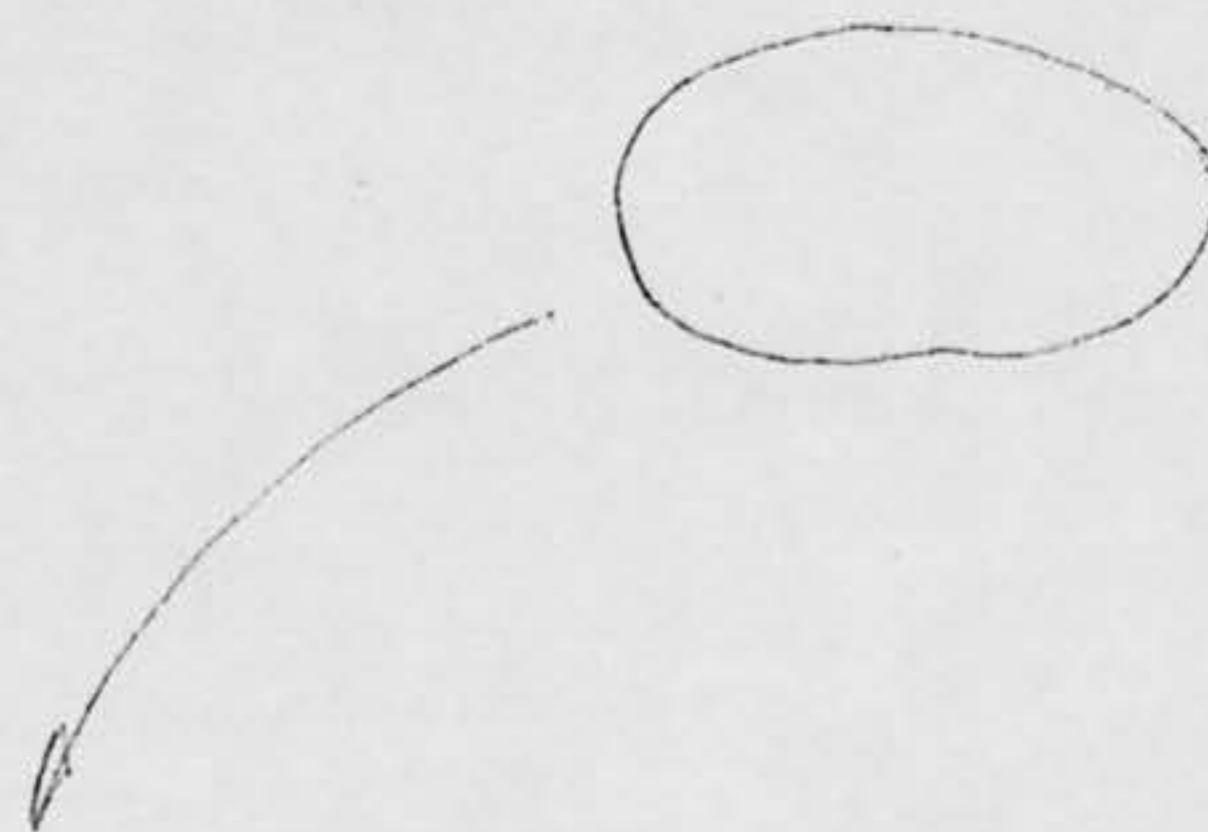
A. HOW DID IT FINALLY DISAPPEAR?

Dissappeared behind the houses

B. DID THE PHENOMENON MOVE BEHIND OR IN FRONT OF SOMETHING, LIKE A CLOUD, TREE, OR BUILDING AT ANY TIME?
 YES NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

see above

15. DRAW A PICTURE THAT WILL SHOW THE SHAPE OF THE PHENOMENON. INCLUDE AND LABEL ANY DETAILS THAT MIGHT HAVE APPEARED AS WINGS OR PROTRUSIONS, AND INDICATE EXHAUST OR VAPOR TRAILS. INDICATE BY AN ARROW THE DIRECTION THE PHENOMENON WAS MOVING.



16. WHAT WAS THE ANGULAR SIZE? HOLD A MATCH AT ARM'S LENGTH IN FRONT OF A KNOWN OBJECT, SUCH AS A STREET LAMP OR THE MOON. NOTE HOW MUCH OF THE OBJECT IS COVERED BY THE HEAD OF THE MATCH. NOW IF YOU HAD BEEN ABLE TO PERFORM THIS EXPERIMENT AT THE TIME OF THE SIGHTING, ESTIMATE WHAT FRACTION OF THE PHENOMENON WOULD HAVE BEEN COVERED BY THE MATCH HEAD.

2/3

17. DID YOU OBSERVE THE PHENOMENON THROUGH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING? INCLUDE INFORMATION ON MODEL, TYPE, FILTER, LENS PRESCRIPTION OR OTHER APPLICABLE DATA.

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EYEGLASSES	CAMERA VIEWER
<input type="checkbox"/> SUNGLASSES	BINOCULARS
<input type="checkbox"/> WINDSHIELD	TELESCOPE
<input type="checkbox"/> SIDE WINDOW OF VEHICLE	THEODOLITE
<input type="checkbox"/> WINDOW-FANE	OTHER

A. DO YOU ORDINARILY WEAR GLASSES? YES NO B. DO YOU USE READING GLASSES? YES NO

18. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE SPEED OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF SPEED fast 500 mph

19. WHAT WAS YOUR IMPRESSION OF THE DISTANCE OF THE PHENOMENON? GIVE ESTIMATE OF DISTANCE 1/4 mile

20. IN ORDER THAT WE MAY OBTAIN AS CLEAR A PICTURE AS POSSIBLE OF WHAT YOU SAW, DESCRIBE IN YOUR OWN WORDS A COMMON OBJECT OR OBJECTS WHICH, WHEN PLACED IN THE SKY, SIMILAR TO WHERE YOU NOTED THE PHENOMENON, WOULD BEAR SOME RESEMBLANCE TO WHAT YOU SAW. DESCRIBE SIMILARITIES AND DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE COMMON OBJECT AND WHAT YOU SAW.

Flattened out sun - yellow white
smaller than sun normally would
be.

21. DID YOU NOTICE ANY ODOR, NOISE, OR HEAT EMANATING FROM THE PHENOMENON OR ANY EFFECT ON YOURSELF, ANIMALS OR MACHINERY IN THE VICINITY? YES NO. IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

Low noise - might not of come from phenomenon

A. DID THE PHENOMENON DISTURB THE GROUND OR LEAVE ANY PHYSICAL EVIDENCE. YES NO.
IF "YES," DESCRIBE.

22. HAVE YOU EVER SEEN THIS OR A SIMILAR PHENOMENON BEFORE? YES NO. IF "YES," GIVE DATE AND LOCATION.

23. WAS ANYONE WITH YOU AT THE TIME YOU SAW THE PHENOMENON? YES NO. IF "YES," DID THEY SEE IT TOO?
 YES NO.

A. LIST THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES

24. GIVE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION ABOUT YOURSELF

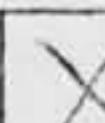
LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, MIDDLE NAME

ADDRESS(S)

TELEPHONE

AGE

12



MALE

FEMALE

INDICATE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION INCLUDING OCCUPATION AND ANY EXPERIENCE WHICH MAY BE PERTINENT.

25. WHEN AND TO WHOM DID YOU REPORT THAT YOU HAD SIGHTED THIS PHENOMENON?

NAME Lt. Richard Kennedy DAY 29 MONTH Nov YEAR 69

26. DATE YOU COMPLETED THIS QUESTIONNAIRE.

DAY 29 MONTH Nov YEAR 69